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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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ANNIVERSARY OF YORKTOWN BATTLE.

Able Addresses at Meeting of
Sons of Revolution.

CAPT. NATHAN APPLETON SPEAKS.

Paper by Chief Justice Judd—Interesting Bits
in History—Where First Society Started.
Col. Appleton's Pilgrimage to France—Visits
Lafayette's Grave—Other Letters, Etc.

The Cornwallis evening of the So-
ciety of Sons of the American Revolution
last night in the Y. M. C. A. was
a very successful affair. A great many
of Honolulu's prominent citizens and
their wives were present. The platform
was tastefully decorated with greens
and flags, and on the stage was a map
showing the location of Yorktown
and vicinity, prepared by Vice Presi-
dent Judd and Comrade Dickey. On the
platform were seated Hon. A. F.
Judd, vice president of the local branch
of the society, Rev. Douglas P. Birnie
and Captain Nathan Appleton, the
honored guest of the society.

After the invocation had been offered
by Rev. D. P. Birnie, Secretary Ef-
finger read the roll call. All but eight
members of the society who reside in
Honolulu answered to their names.
Two letters were also read from absent
members, which are given below:

ONOMEA, Oct. 12, 1896.
Mr. John Effinger, Secretary Honolulu
Society Sons of the American Revolu-
tion, Honolulu:

Dear Sir and Comrades—Thanks
for card of invitation to Cornwallis
day, but I cannot join. The last Corn-
wallis celebration I took part in was
held in old Marlboro, about sixty years
since. It used to be a quasi-holiday
in our part of Massachusetts. Colonel
Wood of our town, as colonel of the
militia in that vicinity, as of right re-
presented Washington (and perhaps La-
fayette). His command was made up
of the Marlboro Rifles (a crack volun-
teer company), the Marlboro Militia
Company, Sudbury Rifles, Stow, Acton,
Concord and other companies of that
vicinity. The invading British were a
scrub set from other neighboring
towns. As a boy, of course my special
attraction and admiration were our
"Old Continentals"—companies with
no uniforms but in old clothes of '76,
with queues and tow wigs, flat hats,
powder horns and old muskets, and a
band of painted Indians with bows, ar-
rows and tomahawks. The enemy were
driven into a fort on rising ground,
and by skillful generalship we took
their works. It was a glorious day.
My grandfather's musket was in the
action, but I am sorry to say it is no
longer in evidence. As a G. Thurston
and I wished to celebrate one Fourth
of July. We took the barrel from the
stock, loaded it with plenty of powder,
put in a long piece of iron that fitted
the bore, fixed and chained it to a
heavy "A" harrow, laid a long slow
match, which we fired, and then pre-
sently retired behind the barn. From
our standpoint our plans had proved a
success. The harrow was not injured,
the slug went thro' the side of the
mill house, to be sure, but did not pass
thro' the head of a large sack of vine-
gar in which it was imbedded; but
only fragments of the old Continental
remained. When called to account the
next day at headquarters our only de-
fense and mitigating plea was, "But
we are here, unharmed, and the old
accustomed powder horn is safe." We
hadn't relied enough in the garret to
go round, but one at a time we could
equip ourselves in cocked hat, canteen,
sword and powder horn, and conquer
Indians, British or any other invading
foes.

From a hill on the farm we could
look over into Concord, Acton and
Lexington, and "almost discover" Bun-
ker Hill, and shout to our ancestors—
"Stand, the ground's your own, my
braves—
Will you give it up to slaves?
Will you look for greener graves?
Hope you mercy still?
What's the mercy despots feel?
Read it in yon battle's peal," etc., etc.

The story of how they heard us, and
thought of us and "stood their ground"
for us thro' those long dreary years
will never grow old, and we do well to
renew their memory.
I can scarcely account for my trou-
bling a stranger with all this tiresome
yarn, but doubtless a Comradeship will
forgive.

Yours sincerely and truly,
WARREN GOODALE.

HILO, Oct. 15, 1896.

Mr. John Effinger, Secretary H. S. A.
R., Honolulu:

Dear Comrade—The notice of the re-
union of the S. A. R. has been duly re-
ceived. Many thanks. I sincerely
regret my inability to attend. Hilo
Sons are unfortunately cut off from
enjoying these pleasant reunions, but
we are with you in spirit, and would
greatly enjoy being there in body to
participate in the celebration.

Very truly yours,
L. SEVERANCE.

Hon. Albert Francis Judd was the
first speaker of the evening and read
the following interesting paper:

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Comrades
of the Sons of the American Revolu-
tion:

The objects of this society will be
more fully enlarged upon by the prin-
cipal speaker of the evening, who will
follow me. The Hawaiian Society can-
not, as its sister chapters in the United
States do, erect monuments commemo-
rative of the events of the War of In-
dependence of the American colonists,
being in a foreign land; so it has, be-
sides the general objects of the Associ-
ation, the special one of promoting a
knowledge of American history among
the young of these Islands.

It is gratifying to notice so many
young persons present here tonight.
History is a noble study—interesting
to all classes, and is becoming more
and more an essential part of a liberal
education.

The first gun of the Revolution was
fired at Lexington, Mass., on the 19th
of April, 1775, the anniversary of which
event this society will celebrate to-
night. Without attempting to sketch the in-
tervening events, the various cam-
paigns and battles, which were con-
ducted with varying success on either
side, the epoch culminating in the Ameri-
can victory at Yorktown, Virginia,
celebrated tonight, begins in 1780,
nearly six years after Lexington and
Concord.

Benedict Arnold's treachery, by
which he had planned to deliver West
Point, and as a corollary the whole
Hudson River, to Sir Henry Clinton,
the British commander, had been ex-
posed by a timely capture of Major
Andre and the discovery of the papers
of the plot on his person. This was in
October, 1780. In May of the same
year General Lincoln had allowed him-
self to be trapped up in Charleston, S. C.,
and after a siege of two months had
surrendered with his whole army.
At Camden, S. C., Lord Cornwallis had
defeated General Gates, thus annihilat-
ing for the second time in three months
the American army at the South. The
historian, John Fiske, says this was
the darkest period of the war. Count
Rochambeau, the French ally, with 6-
000 men, was blockaded and hemmed
in on Rhode Island by the British fleet
and troops.

The value of the Continental money,
being irredeemable paper, had fallen to
about zero. It had taken \$150 to buy
a bushel of corn, and \$2,000 for a suit
of clothes, and now the people refused
to take the Continental money at all,
and resorted to barter.

The Articles of Confederation be-
tween the thirteen States had not been
ratified, and the only way that the
Continental Congress could get either
money or soldiers was by asking the
States to furnish them. Great Britain
was at war with France, Spain, Hol-
land and the American colonies. She
had her hands full. This would account
for the weakness with which the war
was conducted on both sides. The Brit-
ish plan of campaign at this time was
to first reduce all the States south of
the Susquehanna river to subjection,
and in fulfillment of this design Corn-
wallis had started south. His road was
inland away from the supplies which
the British fleet could furnish him.
At "King's Mount," the backwoods
men from Kentucky, Tennessee, the
Carolinians and West Virginia, under
partisan leaders, defeated Ferguson,
killing and wounding 400 and taking
prisoner 700—all that were left—los-
ing themselves only 25 killed and 60
wounded. The British army was in a
territory where the inhabitants were
unfriendly. This victory was the first
gleaming forth of the silver lining of
the dark cloud.

Hearing of this disaster, Cornwallis
fell back to Winoosburg, S. C., and
sent for reinforcements.

General Greene, second only to
Washington as a tactician, took com-
mand of the army operating here, suc-
ceeding General Gates, who was a fail-
ure. His army was only 2,000 men.
Baron Steuben was recruiting in Vir-
ginia. Leslie, and after him, Arnold,
operated against him with British
troops sent from New York. General
Greene divided his army into two
forces. Marion, the "Swamp Fox,"
with his squirrel hunters, threatened
Cornwallis' connection with the coast,
and Dan Morgan threatened Cornwal-
lis' inland posts. Tarleton, a gallant
cavalry soldier, was sent by Cornwallis
with 1,100 men to wipe out Morgan;
but this was too large a contract for
him, and they met at "Cowpens," South
Carolina, 17th January, 1781, when
with only 900 men Morgan surrounded
Tarleton and killed and wounded 230
and took 600 prisoners and all their
guns. Tarleton escaped with only 270
men. His army was only 2,000 men.
The American loss was only 12
killed and 61 wounded. By most skill-
ful strategy Greene moved the two
parts of his army northward in con-
verging lines until they met at Guil-
ford Court House. Here a battle took
place on March 15, 1781, and Cornwal-
lis, though he had the nominal vic-
tory, holding the field and repulsing
the Americans, lost nearly one-third
of his troops and had to retreat to Wil-
mington, and finally moved back to
Virginia, arriving at Petersburg on
May 20. Greene, following his victori-
ous enemy according to his usual cus-
tom, pursued Cornwallis for fifty miles,
then faced about and marched 150
miles to Camden and recaptured it,
and having reduced all the inland
posts, finally met the enemy in the
obstinate battle of Eutaw Springs on
the 8th of September, both sides claim-
ing the victory. This part of the Brit-
ish then stayed in Charleston under
the protection of their fleet.

Cornwallis meanwhile had 5,000 men
at Petersburg and Benedict Arnold was
recalled to New York. Lafayette was
at Richmond with 3,000 men. In a nine
weeks' campaign Cornwallis vainly en-
deavored to force Lafayette to a bat-
tle, and finally Lafayette, reinforced by
Steuben and Wayne, pursued Cornwal-
lis to the coast, where in July he found
himself at Yorktown with 8,000 men.
What was Washington doing? He
planned with remarkable generalship

and with equally remarkable celerity
and secrecy executed the movement
which led to the destruction of Corn-
wallis and virtually closed the war.
Knowing that an immense French
fleet under Count de Grasse was ap-
proaching the Chesapeake Bay, Wash-
ington moved Rochambeau from Rhode
Island across Connecticut to the Hud-
son river, left a small force there and
then started with Rochambeau on his
superb march to Virginia after Corn-
wallis. Sir Henry Clinton supposed
that the French fleet was bound to New
York and that Washington had started
to meet it at Staten Island, and it was
not until Washington had passed Phila-
delphia that it dawned upon Sir Hen-
ry that Washington might be bound
for Virginia. It was too late to retrieve
the error, and the attempted diversion
made by Benedict Arnold at New Lon-
don was both cruel and futile. On the
26th of September Washington joined
Lafayette and with 15,000 men, of
which 7,000 were Frenchmen, "bottled
up" Cornwallis on the peninsula of
Yorktown.

We turn now to the French fleet. It
was in two divisions, one under de
Barras of eight ships of the line and
eighteen transports with 3,500 men and
a train of heavy artillery. It sailed
from Newport, R. I., in August for the
Chesapeake, making a wide detour to
avoid Hood, the British admiral, and
his fleet. De Grasse had raised money
at Havana for the Americans, who
were, as we have seen, in sore need,
and sailed with twenty-eight ships of
the line through the Bahamas and an-
chored just outside the capes of the
Chesapeake. Hood had looked into the
Chesapeake just before this, and not
finding the French fleet there, sailed
on to New York and joined Admiral
Graves, who took command, being the
senior admiral, and the fleet, now of
nineteen line of battle ships, went back
to the Chesapeake.

De Grasse went out to meet Graves.
The English with 19 ships attacked
the French who had 24. They man-
euvered and fought some but no de-
cided advantage was gained by either
side. Before de Barras had slipped
in and landed the siege artillery and
troops. Graves, finding the situation
hopeless sailed back to New York and
de Grasse anchored and blocked the
James and York rivers thus making an
effectual blockade of Cornwallis on the
seaside. Now about the siege. Cornwal-
lis had fortified the town with 7
redoubts and 6 batteries on the land-
side and a line of batteries along the
river. Gloucester point on the oppo-
site side of York river was also forti-
fied, and in the river was a number of
British vessels. The allied forces
drew their parallels, the French given
the post of honor at the front. The
batteries opened on the 26th October,
1781. On the 11th the second parallel
was only 300 yards from the forts. The
14th witnessed an assault when the
French and Americans each captured a
redoubt. The Americans were led by
Alexander Hamilton. Lafayette had a
command in the American army. The
cannonade continued. By the 16th the
British fortifications were almost de-
stroyed and most of their guns dis-
mounted. An attempted escape by the
British by night to Gloucester point
was defeated by a storm which de-
stroyed their boats. On the 19th Octo-
ber, the day we this evening celebrate,
Lord Cornwallis surrendered. The
allied armies were drawn up in two
lines, the French headed by Rocham-
beau on one side and the Americans
headed by Washington on the other,
and the British troops marched out be-
tween the two and laid down their
arms, Washington forbidding any huz-
zas and saying that history would do
the huzzing. To the French were sur-
rendered the two British frigates and
20 transports that remained. To the
Americans were surrendered 7000 pris-
oners (2000 of which were wounded),
23 pieces of cannon, 8000 stand of
arms, 28 regimental colors. The Brit-
ish loss was 550 and the allies 300.

It is said that the humiliation to
Lord Cornwallis was so great that he
remained in his house and sent his
sword to Washington by the hand of
General O'Hara. Washington offered it
to General Lincoln to alleviate his
mortification on surrendering at Char-
leston.

Another tradition is that Wash-
ington offered the sword to Lafayette who
declined it. The excitement in the
colonies was intense. The news spread
from town to town and state to state.
Church bells were rung and the cry
swept along to Philadelphia "2 o'clock
in the morning Cornwallis is taken."
A general day of thanksgiving was
ordered by Congress and solemnly ob-
served. More excitement even was oc-
casioned in London and Parliament
Hall echoed with the speeches of
Burke, Fox and Pitt, denouncing the
continuance of the war.

Charles Cornwallis was educated at
Eton and Cambridge, had served as
aide de camp of the Marquis of Granby
in the seven year's war, and was gov-
ernor of the town of London. He was
personally opposed to the war in Amer-
ica, as were many prominent men in
England, but went with his command,
as ordered, to America where he gained
a good many victories, until his final
defeat, for which, as it seems to me,
Sir H. Clinton was responsible. As
we all know the capitulation at York-
town was decisive. The British and
American rarely clashed arms there-
after.

Lord North's ministry resigned the
next year. In 1782 a treaty of peace
was made by Lord Selborne's minis-
try and signed by the Coalition in 1783.
After many successive ministries in
England William Pitt finally in 1784
obtained a complete victory over King
George III's party and his cherished
plans against the American colonies
were overthrown. Cabinet or parlia-
mentary government was firmly estab-
lished in Great Britain. Lord Cornwal-
lis had quite a brilliant career after

his return to England. He became
governor-general of India and won vic-
tories over Tipoo Saib, was raised to
the Marquisate on his return from
India, was appointed lord lieutenant
of Ireland, put down the rebellion
there of 1798, and gained strange to
say, the good will of the Irish people.
Later he negotiated as England's plen-
ipotentiary the treaty of Amiens with
France. He was again appointed gov-
ernor-general of India and died there in
1805. History awards him "the quali-
ties of uprightness, diligence and a
humane disposition."

I have touched but lightly upon the
great value of the French alliance to
the struggling colonies and of the bril-
liant services of Rochambeau, de Grasse
and Lafayette—these will be enlarged
upon by the speaker who follows me.
I do not speak either of the character
and generalship of the matchless
Washington, leaving that to the next
reunion of our society when on the
anniversary of his birth we may join
with 70 millions of American celebrat-
ing his heroic deeds.

Miss Lawrence then read in a most
charming manner James Russell Low-
ell's "Commemoration Ode."

Vice President Judd, in introducing
the speaker of the evening, said:

"I take undisguised pleasure in intro-
ducing to this audience this evening
Captain Nathan Appleton, vice presi-
dent of the Massachusetts Society of
Sons of the American Revolution."



CAPTAIN NATHANIEL APPLETON.

Captain Appleton, in commencing his
address, said that he was one of the
three vice presidents of the Massachu-
setts society, the others being Hon.
Henry Cabot Lodge and Mr. Foster,
who is now dead, and whose place
would in all probability be filled at
the meeting of the society held today in
Boston. Organizations of the character
of the Sons of the American Revolution
are of recent growth. It seems strange,
but the first organization was in Cali-
fornia in 1875, and was called the Sons
of Revolutionary Sires. This is consid-
ered the pioneer branch of the society.
Afterwards, when other societies had
been formed and called themselves the
Sons of the American Revolution, the
California society had adopted that as
their name also.

"I can," said he, "see California
beckoning to the society here to come
over and form one of the constellations
of stars that are throughout the United
States."

In February, 1883, he attended a
meeting in New York city of all the
societies of like character to this to
form a union society. But it was a
failure, and now he was glad of it.
For why? Because in that Revolution
we gained our independence, and it
will always be known as the American
Revolution. The Sons of the American
Revolution is the name, and will al-
ways be the name in the future.

Of course there are other societies,
as the Colonial Wars, Colonial Dames,
but this society is the most interesting
historically.
In 1520 the French General Cham-
plain and others took from us Louisi-
ana and other parts of the country;
these same persons in later years help-
ed us to regain the land from the Eng-
lish. The society has for its emblem
or insignia the cross of St. Louis, an
order of French kings and nobility,
whose last president, Louis XVI, al-
lowed Lafayette to come over to Amer-
ica. Nothing more appropriate could
have been chosen. On one side is the
head of Washington, on the reverse a
minute-man.

Mr. Reed was the first man to con-
ceive the idea of marking the graves
of the persons who were in the Revolu-
tion. The marker is made of iron
or bronze and is placed on the grave.
The cross has on it "1775" and a figure
of a minute-man. Very few of the
graves were known, and when these
markers were produced many persons
interested themselves to find out the
graves, and in this way names were
found on the tombs which were fast
going to decay, and were preserved for
the society. Fast day has also been
changed to Patriot's day, on April 19,
and now is generally observed through-
out the States.

A great many people wonder why
we citizens take up the matter of our
ancestors. When we think of the Pil-
grims, who dwindled away from one
hundred to fifty; the Separatists, the
Puritans and those who settled in Vir-
ginia, which was the beginning of the
Great Republic, which at the time of
the Revolution numbered about 3,000-
000, and now nearly 70,000,000, would it
not be of interest and value to find the
number of their descendants since?

were found—that Lafayette had one
son and three daughters. The son had
two daughters, who both were mar-
ried, leaving no heirs who could bear
the name of Lafayette. The daughters
of Lafayette have about forty descend-
ants, and the French Government au-
thorized that two of the male descend-
ants should be called Lafayette. The
cemetery where Lafayette was buried
is a most interesting spot. There are
about twenty or thirty tombs of the
great French nobility in this lot, and
in an adjoining lot are the graves of
3,000 Frenchmen who sacrificed their
lives in an attempt to follow Lafay-
ette's efforts.

It seems almost an irony of fate that
these two lots should be so placed.
We have never made any adequate re-
turn to France for what she has done
for us in our trying times. A few
avenues and buildings have been named
after Lafayette, and recently a
statue of him has been erected in New
York City, but the debt still remains
unpaid. Out of 16,000 men engaged in
the battle at Yorktown, over half of
them were Frenchmen. These men re-
turned to France and reported on their
endeavors to found a new republic
across the ocean. People were aroused
and it was the first rebound of the ball
which started the French Revolution
and gave to France and her people
their rights. Since 1870 the French
Republic has stood, and on this day
it is most appropriate that we should
recognize what France has done for
the United States.

In closing, Captain Appleton said:
"I am glad to be here tonight and to
extend to this branch in the newest
Republic the fraternal greetings of the
Massachusetts Society."

Hon. A. F. Judd then moved that a
vote of thanks be extended to Captain
Appleton for his most entertaining
talk, and that he be authorized to
carry the greetings of the Honolulu
Society to her sister, the Massachusetts
Society. It was carried by a standing
vote.

Miss Grace Richards then sang the
verses of the Star Spangled Banner,
the audience joining in the chorus.
Refreshments were then served to
the members and their friends.

SEMINARY DESTROYED.

Old Mt. Holyoke Burned to
Ground—Loss \$200,000.

There are a number of people in Hon-
olulu who received their education at
Mount Holyoke Seminary, in Massa-
chusetts, and there are others who
have friends there at this time. The
following account of the burning of the
Seminary, taken from the New Haven
Palladium, is interesting:

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Sept. 27.
—The Mount Holyoke College building
was destroyed by fire early this even-
ing. The building, which has stood for
many years, with the two wings and
gymnasium, was burned at a cost that
will probably amount to \$200,000.

The fire started under the gymnas-
ium, probably in the drying room con-
nected with the laundry, and spread
rapidly to the rest of the building. The
fire was discovered about 4:45 o'clock,
and it took until after 9 o'clock to de-
stroy the building. There was no ade-
quate fire protection about the build-
ing, and assistance was called from
Holyoke and Northampton. Three steam-
ers were sent from Holyoke and one
from Northampton, but as the water
had to be pumped nearly half a mile,
it offered no check to the flames.

Much of the furniture and contents
of the building, including a large part
of the students' property, was saved,
and no one was injured so far as
learned. Mrs. Meade, the president of
the college, was considerably overcome
by the excitement, and Miss Knapp
was also overcome and was taken to
the Holyoke City Hospital.

The building that was burned was
four stories high and about 150 feet
long, with two wings running back
about 200 feet, also four stories high
and a three-story gymnasium with
the laundry and machine rooms beneath
adjoined the wings.

The trustees carried an insurance of
about \$200,000, and the total loss will
probably approximate that figure.

Four hundred of the students were
rendered homeless and they were given
quarters in South Hadley. Some went
to Holyoke and others to Springfield

BRYAN BECOMES GOOD POPULIST.

Formally Accepts Nomination of
People's Party.

SENATOR HILL MUST EXPLAIN.

Popocrats of New York Want to Know Where
He Stands—Connecticut Town Elections
Show Republican Gains—Republicans No-
minate in Massachusetts—Gorman on Stump.

LINCOLN, Neb., October 3, 1896.—

Honorable William V. Allen and Others
Members of the Notification Committee
of the People's Party—Gentlemen:
The nomination of the People's party
for the Presidency of the United States
has been tendered me in a generous
spirit and upon such honorable terms
that I am able to accept the same with-
out departing from the platform adopted
by the National Convention at Chi-
cago. I fully appreciate the breadth
of the patriotism which has actuated
the members of the People's party,
who, in order to consolidate the senti-
ment in favor of bimetalism, have
been willing to go outside of party
lines and support as their candidate
one already nominated by the Demo-
cratic party, and also by the Silver
party. I also appreciate the fact that
while, during all the years since 1873,
a large majority of the Democratic
party and a considerable minority of
the Republican party have been con-
sistent advocates of free coinage of
silver at the present ratio, yet ever
since the organization of the People's
party its members have unanimously
supported such coinage as the only
means of restoring bimetalism.

By persistently pointing out the di-
sastrous effects of a gold standard, and
protesting against each successive step
towards financial bondage, the Popu-
lists have exerted an important in-
fluence in awakening the public to a
realization of the nation's present peril.
In a time like this, when a great po-
litical party is attempting to surrender
the right to legislate for ourselves up-
on the financial question, and is seek-
ing to bind the American people to a
foreign system, it behooves us, as lovers
of our country and friends of American
institutions, to lay aside for the present
such differences as may exist among
us on minor questions in order that our
strength may be united in a supreme
effort to wrest the Government from
the hands of those who imagine the
nation's finances are only secure when
controlled by a few financiers, and the
national honor can only be maintained
by servile acquiescence in any policy,
however destructive to the interests of
the people of the United States, which
foreign creditors, present or prospec-
tive, may desire to force upon us.

It is a cause of congratulation that
we have in this campaign not only the
support of Democrats, Populists and
Republicans who have all along be-
lieved in independent bimetalism, but
also the active co-operation of those
Democrats and Republicans who have
heretofore waited for international
bimetalism, now join with us rather
than trust the destinies of the nation in
the hands of those who are holding the
delusive hope of foreign aid while they
labor secretly for the permanent es-
tablishment of the single gold standard.

While difficulties have always arisen
in the settlement of details of any plan
of co-operation between distinct po-
litical organizations, I am sure the ad-
vocates of bimetalism are so intensely
in earnest that they will be able to
devise some means by which the free
silver vote may be concentrated upon
one electoral ticket in each State. To
secure this result, charity towards the
opinions of others and liberality on the
part of all is necessary; but honest and
sincere friends who are working to-
wards a common result always find it
possible to agree upon just and equit-
able terms. The American people
have proved equal to every emergency
which has arisen in the past, and I
am confident that in the present emer-
gency there will be no antagonism be-
tween the various regiments of the one
great army which is marching to repel
an invasion more dangerous to our
welfare than an army with banners.

Acknowledging with gratitude your
expression of confidence and good will,
I am, very truly yours,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

HILL IS CORNERED.

Popocrats of New York Demand That
He Speak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Demo-
cratic leaders have decided to be pa-
tient no longer with David B. Hill.
Within five days he must declare his
exact position or be read out of the
party.

The parties to this decision are Ar-
thur Sewall, Senator Gorman, State
Chairman Danforth, John C. Sheehan,
Executive Chairman Truman and H.
McLaughlin of Kings county. For sev-
eral days they have been talking the
matter over, and tomorrow morning
Mr. Danforth will go to get a personal
answer from Mr. Hill at Albany. He
will visit other places up the State also
and will return in two days.

Several considerations induced the
leaders to decide upon this "smoking
out" process. Notwithstanding the
many letters and telegrams from local
leaders throughout the State, express-
ing their disgust with Hill, it was
thought the part of wisdom to proceed
as though he had some influence left.

If Hill is secretly giving counsel to
the gold Democrats, the regulars want
to put a stop to it. If, on the contrary,
he intends to become an eleventh hour

convert, for the sake of regaining pre-
stige, or for any other reason, they wish
to be prepared for it. They do not con-
sider eleventh hour support as of any
benefit to the ticket. They do not want
to harbor, neither do they wish to
drive out of camp anyone about whose
position there is any doubt.

15,000 STRONG.

Immense Delegations Visit McKinley
at His Home.

CANTON, O., Oct. 3.—Fifteen thou-
sand men came from the mills, fur-
naces, farms, colleges, workshops, the
mines and countingrooms of New
York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and
Indiana marched up the Market street
hill in Canton today to see and hear
Major McKinley, and they marched
down again with the flush of enthusi-
asm in their faces and the promise of
victory in their ringing cheers.

Major McKinley surpassed himself
today. He was engaged in the work of
meeting delegations from breakfast till
after the sun set, and the lamps had
been lighted before the last delegation
marched away. He spoke to a greater
number of large bodies of voters, rep-
resenting a vast variety of interests
and industries, than he had before ad-
dressed in a single day. He made four-
teen formal speeches and several in-
formal ones, and talked to thirty dele-
gations. The day was superb, the air
bracing and the sunshine genial.

WILL NOT MEET BLACKBURN.
Secretary Carlisle Refuses to Enter
Any Joint Debate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—P. H. John-
son of Louisville, Chairman of the Ken-
tucky State Democratic Executive
Committee, recently wrote to Secretary
Carlisle requesting, in the name of the
Democracy of Kentucky, that he divide
time with Senator Blackburn in that State
in favor of Buckner and Palmer. John-
son said he preferred the request at the
instance of Senator Blackburn. Sec-
retary Carlisle today replied as fol-
lows:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1896.
P. H. Johnson, Esq., Louisville—My
Dear Sir: Your favor of September
29th, asking a division of time with
Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn at all the ap-
pointments I may make to speak in
Kentucky is this moment received and
the request is respectfully declined.
Very truly yours, J. G. CARLISLE.

EXPECT TO CARRY GEORGIA.
But the Democrats are Unusually
Modest in Their Claims.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Demo-
cratic managers are quite modest in
their claims as to the result of the
Georgia State election, which occurs
next week. They announce that their
returns indicate that the State will be
carried by the Democrats by a safe
majority, the meaning of which is thus
stated:

"It will be remembered that in the
present State campaign in Georgia the
Republicans and Populists have a fu-
sion ticket in the field, consequently
the Democrats will have to overcome
the united strength of both parties.
The best posted Democratic leaders in
the State say that a Democratic major-
ity of 15,000 will be a great victory for
Democracy and may be accepted as a
criterion for a Democratic majority for
Bryan in November of not less than
60,000 to 70,000."

IS BYNUM OUT?
Rumors That Gold Democratic Leader
Has Been Forced to Give Way.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Chairman Bynum
of the National Democratic Executive
Committee left for the East tonight.
Rumors have been rife that yesterday's
committee meeting was far from har-
monious, and that the appointment of
ex-Mayor Hopkins as Vice-Chairman
to have charge of headquarters in the
absence of Bynum was a virtual de-
thronement of the Indiana leader.

Evidently as a refutation of these
stories, the gold standard press bureau
tonight announces that "important
business pertaining to the campaign
will require his (Bynum's) absence
from Chicago for an indefinite period.
Before he left headquarters Bynum an-
nounced that John P. Hopkins, Vice-
Chairman of the Campaign Committee,
will be in full control of the campaign
until he (the Chairman) returns."

Trouble for Gold Democrats.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Oct. 2.—C. H.
Williamson, Chairman of the State
Central Committee, and G. E. Ewing,
Chairman of the Executive Committee
of the Gold Democratic party, filed with
Secretary of State Hinrichsen today
their petition for the nomination of
twenty-four electors and State officers
in Illinois. They were closeted with
the Secretary some time and he agreed
to file their papers, but the probability
is that objections will be filed and the
Board of Review will have to pass up-
on the objections before the names can
go upon the official ballot.

Lincoln's Words.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Perry S. Heath
of the Republican National Committee
today received from John G. Nicholas,
one of President Lincoln's Secretaries,
a letter in which he declares "spuri-
ous" an alleged quotation from Lincoln
now in general circulation as a Dem-
ocratic campaign document.

Gorman to Take the Stump.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The statement
that Senator Gorman would take the
stump in Bryan's interest was confirm-
ed today by Chairman Harry Welles
Rusk of the Democratic City Executive
Committee.

ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.

Stock Jobbers Wonder Which Way the
Political Cat Will Jump.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Times and
Echo continue to comment upon the
American political campaign. It says:
We would think Bryan's chances were
diminishing in America but for the
evident strain on the imaginations of
the people on the other side. We are
still of the same opinion as we have
been all along, but the Democrats are
not quite as soundly beaten as the peo-
ple whose existence depends on their
defeat make out. The financial out-
look is somewhat modifying itself. There
is no real improvement, how-

ever, in trade or in Wall street, but
the conspirators who have been bleed-
ing the market are a little afraid they
have overdone it, and prices have been
temporarily put up.

It is entirely professional booming,
for the stock-buying public is wisely
standing aloof both here and in Am-
erica, but the American stocks will
bear watching.

Meanwhile there is an ominous ebb
in the expansion of trade. The August
report of the Government Board of
Trade shows a decrease in the imports
as compared with the same month of
1895 of nearly \$11,000,000, and in the
exports for granted that the terrible
decline in American trade and the un-
certainty of American politics is main-
ly responsible for these conditions.

MACEO WAS TOO SMART.

General Weyler Fails to Entrap Cu-
ban Forces.

Defeated in Three Successive Engagements
Weyler Keeping the Matter
Very Quiet.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The Her-
ald's Havana special says: Captain
General Weyler's initial operations
inaugurating the campaign in the ex-
treme west, intended to trap Maceo or
defeat and drive him east, have proved
a failure.

General Melguizo, who as military
Governor of Pinar del Rio was de-
legated by the Captain-General to start
the ball, has been defeated in three
successive engagements with Maceo in
the mountains of Pinar del Rio, where,
with the combined columns suffered
tremendous losses and were compelled
to retreat to the coast.

The news fell like a bombshell in
the palace. The Captain-General will
not even permit the Havana represen-
tatives of the Madrid papers to wire
the facts, and he gave the strictest or-
ders to the press censor to prevent the
news of the failure of his plans from
getting out. The editor of "El Diario
del Ejercito," the army organ, whose
paper is seldom, if ever, censured, dar-
ing to print a few details, was called
to the palace by the Captain-General
and severely reprimanded. My own
dispatch offered for transmission last
night, which follows, was blue penciled
by the censor. It read:

The transport Triton, from Pinar del
Rio ports, this morning brought the
Spanish wounded and further details
of interest of the recent engagements
of General Melguizo and Colonels Her-
nandez and Prades with Maceo's in-
surgent forces in the west at Tunibar
del Torino and Manajás.

At the former point Melguizo and
Maceo personally commanded their
respective forces. The artillery played
an important part, and nine-tenths
of the batteries were killed or wounded.
The insurgents made repeated and de-
spite attempts to capture the Spanish
guns. There was fierce fighting at
close quarters, and charges, counter-
charges and onslaughts with the bay-
onet.

Maceo's men fought exceptionally
well, but Melguizo's troops are said to
have held their ground like heroes.
In the fight at Manajás Colonel Francis
horse was shot under him. Major Iz-
quierdo and five more officers were
wounded by his side. The Spanish
troops were thirty-six hours without
food.

A tamer or more impartial message
could not have been tendered. But the
censor said he had positive orders to
allow absolutely nothing about the
Pinar del Rio engagements mentioned
to pass. I made no reference to Mac-
eo's new dynamite gun, the explosive
shells of which caused consternation
in the Spanish ranks, nor did I relate
the fact that a majority of the Spanish
were killed in the engagement by Cu-
ban machetes, which shows that the
fight was at close quarters, and the
Cuban insurgents displayed remark-
able courage.

SPANISH COMPLICATIONS.

Cuban Sympathizers Said to Have At-
tacked Spanish Consul.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—A story
comes from Jacksonville, Fla., which,
if true, may further complicate the
relations between this country and the
Government of Spain. The story is to
the effect that a fight occurred there
yesterday between a party of Cuban
sympathizers on the one side and the
Spanish Consul there and some Pink-
erton detectives on the other, in which
the latter party was worsted.

The Spanish Consul and the detec-
tives were observing the movements of
the Cuban, whose leader was Colonel
Enilio Nunez of this city. As no dead-
ly weapons were used than fists,
there were no fatalities, but the Consul
and his men are said to have received
a severe drubbing.

The Consul communicated the affair
to the Spanish Minister at Washing-
ton, and the latter is said to have
made a demand upon President Cleve-
land for reparation for an assault upon
a Spanish Consul and the insult result-
ing therefrom to the crown of Spain.

MORE TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Spanish Government Decides to Send
Reinforcements Without Delay.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The Government
has decided to send 40,000 more troops
to Cuba to reinforce the Spanish army
in the island, and also to strengthen
the forces in Porto Rico and the Philip-
pine Islands with 2,000 and 3,000
men respectively. A pardon has been
offered to all who have evaded service
in the army upon condition that they
return and complete their term of ser-
vice. Advice from Havana say the
insurgents have executed the rebel
leader Rodriguez by hanging. The
reason for the act is not stated.

To Stay the Crisis.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 7.—The min-
ister of finance held a long conference
with the managers of the banks and
heads of import business houses, with
a view of devising means to stay the
commercial crisis which is imminent.

Many foreign bank managers urged
that the measures adopted by the gov-
ernment to restore normal financial
conditions, were totally inadequate.
They declared that the only means of
solving the crisis was an announce-
ment by the government that it would
maintain the gold conversion law at
all hazards.

Nicaraguan Affairs.

Revolutionary Outbreak Expected.
Personal Encounters of Politicians.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 3.—As
cabled today, the plans for another
revolutionary outbreak against Pres-
ident Zelaya have been discovered. Sev-
eral suspects were arrested two nights
ago. They were accused of making
preparations to bring about an upris-
ing against the Government, but the
men arrested are not persons of gen-
eral influence; in fact some of them
are suspected of being spies of the
Government, and it is added that mak-
ing accusations against native Nicara-
guans of wealth, so as to furnish the au-
thorities with an excuse for imposing
heavy fines upon them. In spite of
this, however, there is no doubt that
there exists a strong feeling of opposi-
tion in certain quarters to the gov-
ernment of President Zelaya, and there
have been several movements of im-
portance among his political opponents
and further trouble is apprehended.

The President's enemies are believed
to have planned some time ago to cap-
ture the military barracks and maga-
zines and to overthrow the Govern-
ment. It was further reported that
General Antonio Lara, who fought
against President Zelaya in the recent
revolution, and who has been impris-
oned here ever since, has declared that
he overheard incriminating conversa-
tions between some of the recently im-
prisoned suspects.

Two members of the National Con-
stitution Amending Assembly had a
fight this morning outside the assem-
bly hall. After a short wordy dispute
General Aurelius knocked down As-
semblyman Senor Baraby Majes.
This recalls the fact that a few days
ago Mr. Antonio Bayana, a European
bank agent of the London Bank of
Central America, and Consul of the
Argentine Republic here, got into a
fight with Senor Vivas, "Fray Joseph,"
a spirited young writer living in Ma-
nagua. Both were arrested, but sub-
sequently released by the chief of po-
lice.

Barrie in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Among the
passengers by the Campania, which ar-
rived today, were J. M. Barrie, the
author of "A Window in Thrums,"
and other works, and Thomas Lloyd of
the London Statist. With Mr. Lloyd
came MacKenzie Kay, manager of the
Statist. Editor Lloyd said he had come
to the United States under a special
commission from his paper to examine
the condition of affairs here. The po-
litical situation will be looked into,
especially as to its bearing upon trade
and commerce.

Earthquake in Peru.

PORT TOWNSED, Oct. 3.—The Brit-
ish ship City of Hankow, from Mollen-
do, Peru, brings news that on the same
day and hour that the great earthquake
was experienced along the coast of
Japan on July 23d, and which destroyed
a vast amount of property and thou-
sands of lives, a shock was felt at Ari-
qupe, Peru, 110 miles from Mollendo,
9,000 feet above the sea level. The
quake lasted 46 seconds. There were
only two fatalities reported.

A few weeks ago the editor was tak-
en with a very severe cold that caused
him to be in a most miserable condi-
tion. It was undoubtedly a bad case
of la grippe and recognizing it as
dangerous he took immediate steps to
bring about a speedy cure. From the
advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy and the many good recom-
mendations included therein, we con-
cluded to make a first trial of the
medicine. To say that it was satis-
factory in its results, is putting it very
mildly, indeed. It acted like magic
and the result was a speedy and per-
manent cure. We have no hesitancy
in recommending this excellent Cough
Remedy to any one afflicted with a
cough or cold in any form.—The Ban-
ner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland.
The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all
druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith
& Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Gainsborough.

At a meeting of S. C. Allen, James
and Alex. Lyle and Captain Ward last
night in relation to the condition of the
Gainsborough, it was decided after
hearing a report from Mr. Lyle that
temporary repairs would be made here.
When she is made ready for the voyage
she will proceed to San Francisco and
have the work completed. The repairs
necessary are of a character that can-
not be done here owing to Mr. Lyle not
having the class of labor required.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE
BETWEEN YOU AND

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No matter where you live, we can de-
liver to you cheaper than you can buy
anywhere else in the world: Clothing,
Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry,
Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles,
Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition,
Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehi-
cles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on
every subject.
To introduce to you our immense fac-
ilities we will send free of charge to you or
any other foreign resident our "Buyers'
Guide," a 24 page book, 700 pages,
1,000 illustrations, 10,000 descriptions—
invaluable in ordering—and our "Hand
Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives
all information necessary to put you in
touch with our methods. Send us your
address and we'll do the rest.

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111 to 119 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

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OIL and Water - Color Paintings

By MRS. KELLEY, HITCHCOCK, HUGO FISHER, JESSETT and others.

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An invoice in New Designs, direct from the Factory, at Prices Lower than
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Hygienic Refrigerators!

No taints, no odors; removable Galvanized Steel Compartments, entirely
separated one from another. Water sealed tap; perfectly insulated walls.
Air-tight joints and seams. The only perfect Refrigerator made.

NEW IDEAL SEWING MACHINE.

NORTON'S IMPROVED BALL-BEARING RATCHET SCREW JACKS,
The acme of perfection. Samples at The Pacific Hardware Company.

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A Complete Line constantly in stock consisting of
Single and Double Harness, Plantation Team Harness,
Cart Harness, Whips, Brides, Robes, Blankets,
Brushes and Carriage Trimmings.

FINE ENGLISH and
MEXICAN SADDLES

A Specialty. (Made to Order.)

Our Goods have acquired a reputation all over the
Islands. Nothing but the best material is put into
them, and only experienced and competent workmen
are employed in the manufacture of our wares.

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Promptly and Faithfully Attended to.

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French Kids!

We have just opened
A new line of

French Kid Gloves

In All Shades and Sizes.

French Organdies and Swiss
Goods in Dress Lengths.

Give us your name and we will send you a complete assortment of samples.

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JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes,
Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks,
O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and
Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Diamond Block. 75-79 King Street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1896.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII V. L. K. WAIPA (K) and AWA PUU (W).

EXCEPTIONS FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT, SECOND CIRCUIT.

JUDD, C.J., FREAR and WHITING, JJ.

SUBMITTED SEPT. 25, 1896.

DECIDED OCT. 12, 1896.

The record of a marriage duly made, the statute requiring such record, introduced by the custodian of such record is competent evidence to prove such marriage. In such case it is not necessary to prove that the celebrant of the marriage had the requisite authority to solemnize marriages, or that a license to marry had been granted, or that such agent had the authority to so grant marriage licenses. Proof of identity of the parties alleged to be married properly left to jury.

Evidence of prior acts of illicit intercourse between the parties charged with adultery is admissible as showing a continuous adulterous disposition.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

The defendants were convicted of the offense of adultery at the last (June) term of the Circuit Court, Second Circuit. The adultery was laid as having been committed on the 18th of April last, at Pauwela, Makawao, Maui. The exceptions taken are, first, to the admissibility of evidence to prove the marriage of Awa Puu (w) to one Puu, she, Awa, being alleged to be a married woman with whom sexual intercourse is charged with Waipa, she not being his wife. The prosecution offered the record of the marriage in question as celebrated by one Father Gulstan, in a book kept by the Roman Catholic Church in Wailuku, Maui, and coming from the custody of the priest in charge. The parties married are described as residents of Pauwela, Maui. This was objected to on the ground that the prosecution should first prove that the person who performed the ceremony had lawful authority to do so; that a license to marry had been duly issued, exhibited or delivered to the person performing the ceremony; that the person issuing the license to marry had authority to grant the same, and that the parties, Awa and Puu, be identified as the parties named in the marriage record. The prosecution claimed that it had evidence of the marriage.

The Court overruled the objection and the prosecution put in evidence a marriage certificate by Father Gulstan that Victoria Awa and Puu were married by him in Makawao, Maui, on the 6th January, 1891. The same objections were made to this evidence as were made to the former. The Court admitted the evidence which was excepted to. Later, the prosecution offered the license to Puu and Victoria Awa to marry, dated 5th January, 1891, given by one Hao Kawaimaka signing himself as "An agent to grant marriage licenses for the District of Makawao, Maui," and defendants' counsel objected to the introduction of this license on the ground that the said Hao Kawaimaka was not proven to be authorized to issue such a license and that his signature to the license was not proven. The admission of this evidence is also made a ground of exception.

The exceptions should be overruled. As we have seen in *Republic of Hawaii v. Kahio and Muelo* (ante, p. —), on a charge of adultery, marriage must be proved by direct evidence. The record and the certificate of it in evidence were required to be made by the statute then in force. Compiled Laws, p. 424. Upon this matter Bishop on Marriage & Divorce, I Vol. Sec. 461, says, "Where the law entrusts a public officer with the making and preserving of a record of a public nature and interest, the presumption is that he does his duty; therefore, and perhaps for some further reasons also, the record is evidence of the fact. The book itself may be presented to the court; or a certificate of the required record, made by the officer charged with its keeping, will be received instead."

This statement of the law that a certificate of marriage record is admissible we adopt, it being sound in principle and in accordance with the practice of our courts. The certificate of the priest (the second paper produced) we must remember is not a certificate of the marriage record, but a mere declaration of an authorized person that he had solemnized the marriage. The admissibility of such a certificate, not under oath, unaccompanied by proofs of its delivery at the time to the parties, is in many jurisdictions deemed inadmissible. See Bishop, Mar. & Div. Sec. 473a. Having found that the certificate of the marriage record was admissible, it is not necessary to pass upon the admissibility of a certificate of the bare fact of a marriage having been performed.

On the point that the prosecution must prove that a license to marry must be proven, we hold that this is not necessary. "When the law casts upon an official person a duty connected with his office, and the time for its performance transpires, the *prima facie* presumption is that it is done." 1 Bishop, Mar. & Div. Sec. 450. The presumption holds good until the contrary is shown. It was therefore not necessary to produce the license to marry nor to prove that the agent who granted it had the requisite authority.

The further objection is that there was no proof of the identity of the parties, Puu and Awa, who are mentioned in the marriage record. There is evidence set up that the parties lived together at Pauwela, Maui, as man and wife, for some years after the date of the alleged marriage, also that the husband Puu went with the officers who found the wife in suspicious relations with Waipa. This went to the jury under a proper instruction as proof of the identity of the parties and the jury were justified in finding it sufficient. The Awa of Pauwela married to Puu lived at Pauwela with Puu, as her husband, and the Puu of Pauwela pursued the defendant Waipa as the adulterer of Awa his wife.

Defendants also except to the introduction of proof of an act of illicit intercourse prior to that laid in the charge, to wit, on the 8th March. This evidence was admitted and the Court instructed the jury that they could not convict the defendants of adultery on the 8th March, but, if they believed the testimony, they might take it into consideration as bearing upon their relations to one another, as to their

undue intimacy and adulterous disposition one with the other. This is sound law. In 2 Greenleaf, Sec. 47, the author says, "Where the fact of adultery is alleged to have been committed within a limited period of time, it is not necessary that the evidence be limited to that time; but proofs of acts anterior to the time alleged may be adduced, in explanation of other acts of the like nature within that period." The learned author adds that "where the charge is of one act of adultery only, in a single count, to which evidence has been given, the prosecutor is not permitted afterwards to introduce evidence of other acts, committed at different times and places." The cases cited support this view. *State v. Bates*, 10 Conn. 372; *Commonwealth v. Horton*, 2 Gray, 354; *Commonwealth v. Thrasher*, 11 Gray, 453. But in *Thayer v. Thayer*, 101 Mass. 111, the opposite view is taken, admitting evidence of previous acts, and reversing the former Massachusetts cases. It was affirmed in *Commonwealth v. Nichols*, 114 Mass. 285. In *State v. Witham*, 72 Me., 535 the Court say, "Latterly, however, courts and text writers are rapidly falling in with the view that acts prior and also subsequent to the act charged in the indictment, when indicating a continuousness of illicit intercourse, are admissible in evidence as showing the relation and mutual disposition of the parties; the reception of such evidence to be largely controlled by the judge who tries the cause, and the evidence to be submitted to the jury with proper explanation of its purpose and effect. We think this doctrine is most in accordance with the logic of the law and the authorities." To the same effect is *State v. Potter*, 52 Vt. 33. See 1 Am. & Eng. Encyc. of Law, p. 214 and cases cited; also compare *Republic of Hawaii v. Kamakauila*, 9 Haw. 608. This is our view also.

The exception to the verdict as being contrary to the evidence and the weight of evidence was not argued and was presumably abandoned.

We overrule the exceptions.

Dep. Atty. Gen'l Dole for prosecution.

A. Rosa for defendants.

ACTIVITY IN THE LITERARY CIRCLE.

Makawao Society Enjoys Pleasant Social Evening.

WAILUKU, NOT ALL-MAUI TEAM.

Score Would Have Been Lower Had There Been no Division—Man With Sledge Hammer Gets Loose—New Barber Pole. Mr. Perkins Completing His Work, Etc.

MAUI, Oct. 17.—The October meeting of the Makawao Literary Society, held the evening of the 16th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Taylor of Hamakuaopoko, was well attended. The following program was rendered:

Quartet—The Vacant Chair..... Messrs. Dickey, Atwater, Nicol Chas. Baldwin.
Reading—The Robber's Horse.... Miss Fleming.

Vocal Solo..... H. Howell
Piano Solo..... P. E. Atwater
Future of Maui and Its People..... (Foretold by One of the Prophets.)
Solo—(Piano and Violin). Miss Fleming
Quartet—Maid of Hawthorn Dell.....
Kindergarten Songs by the Infants—
Messrs. Dickey, D. D. Baldwin, Engle, W. F. Mossman, S. E. and F. E. Atwater.

Violin Solo—Flower Song..... H. Howell
Shadow Scene—(Harvard students coming down from Bangor.)

The kindergarten marching and singing was inexpressibly ludicrous. C. H. Dickey was attired in "fitchin" pink pinafore, D. D. Baldwin in a most stylish creation of baby-blue, Mr. Atwater in an abbreviated dress adorned with a large ruffle around the shoulders, and Mr. Taylor in a striped gown with leg of mutton sleeves. Mr. Mossman chewed gum and Mr. Engle looked "real cute" in his holoku gathered tight at the neck. Coffee and sandwiches were served.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Baldwin of Hilo depart for Honolulu today after a short visit at Haiku.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken are in Honolulu.

Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, of Hamakuaopoko, gave a dance one evening during the week.

It was a Wailuku nine not an All-Maui team that the Honolulu Stars vanquished last Saturday at Kahului. The game would have been much closer if several strong players from Makawao and Lahaina had been added to the Wailuku club. Both the districts have nines equally as proficient as Wailuku.

During the first part of the week Andrew Freitas of Pala created a brief sensation by rushing about with a sledge-hammer. Though he attacked several persons, no one was injured and no damage done except the destruction of a door. At present he is locked up in Makawao jail.

Naturalist Perkins has finished Halekale for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffgard of Kauai and Miss Lyman of Chicago are expected guests at Haiku next week.

A red and white striped barber's pole adorns a little shop in upper Makawao. "Mauka," the course of empire, turns its way on Maui.

MISS PRESCOTT'S PAPER.

Peculiar Census Paper Received From the Talented Author.

Among the peculiar census papers received at the census bureau is one from Anne Marie Prescott, the well-known writer, for the Evening Bulletin. Miss Prescott is a private school teacher located at Kohala, Hawaii. After answering the questions regarding her name, Miss Prescott states that she does not know how old she is and that she is unmarried and not a widow.

She has been in the country about nine years; her father is an American and a naturalized citizen of America. Miss Prescott gives her occupation as author and school teacher, and says she is the mother of 37 children, all of whom are living and admits that one is a voter.

When it comes to religion she says: "I am a Catholic," and denies that she owns "a foot of land in this vale of woe." As to whether she owns the house she lives in she answers: "Whoa," but admits owning one mule, one donkey and one working oxen.

Miss Prescott lives in a wood house with shingle roof. The house has three rooms, one of which, presumably the kitchen, is quite small and has corrugated roof, "a kind of fluted iron, you know."

The blank space on the back was filled up with name of the island and district with St. Pauls as the precinct. The house is number 1.

The answers were not considered satisfactory and Miss Prescott has been requested to fill out another paper which has been sent her.

In This Climate

where there is a great demand for the services of bugologists, upholstered furniture is not sought after to any great extent. Besides the trouble caused by the bugs, the natural high temperature is against anything that adds to the discomfort by making the body warmer. For this reason then, the inclination of the people is toward cool furniture.

Wicker Ware Chairs

and couches fill the bill and are more comfortable. At Eastern summer resorts some people furnish their homes throughout with wicker and rattan furniture, and the result has always been satisfactory. We have

Straight Chairs

and Rockers

in an endless variety of shapes. Some fancy ones are works of art. These goods differ in fifty ways from the cheap goods manufactured in China. They are better finished and in better shapes. The Chinese have not the machinery for treating the wicker in the same excellent manner as the Americans, nor have they the same skilled labor to weave the beautiful designs. Our goods are genuine

American Goods.

For a very small cost, this style furniture can be stained to imitate natural wood and by this means, whatever signs of crudeness may appear to the eye in the virgin ware, is obliterated.

Your inspection of this ware will be satisfactory to us.

HOPP & CO.
KING AND BETHEL STS.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Removes that Tired Feeling,
and Makes Life Worth Living.



Sufferers from indigestion, general debility, skin diseases, or any other ailment arising from impure blood, should take

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

A New Lot of Elegant

FRAMED PICTURES,
MOULDINGS,
EASELS,
Etc.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE LAST STEAMER.

Also a fine assortment of READY MADE FRAMES suitable for photographs.

No trouble to show goods. Call and see what we have at

King Bros.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

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Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

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The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared

to insure risks against fire on Stone and

Brick Buildings and on Merchandise

stored therein on the most favorable

terms. For particulars apply at the office

of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and

Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu

and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned

General Agents are authorized to take

risks against the dangers of the sea at

the most reasonable rates and on the most

favorable terms.

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Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have

established a General Agency here, and the

undersigned, General Agents, are authorized

to take risks against the dangers of the

seas at the most reasonable rates and on the

most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance

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Total reinsurance 107,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

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OF HAMBURG.

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Capital their reinsurance companies

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the

above two companies for the Hawaiian

Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,

Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,

and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or

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Total Funds at 31st December, 1895,

\$12,433,131.

1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000

2. Subscribed Capital—2,750,000

3. Paid up Capital—687,500 0 0

4. Fire Funds—2,901,016 3 9

5. Life and Annuity Funds—9,144,618 19 5

Total—£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire

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liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

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STEREOTYPING

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 20, 1896.

FOR COFFEE GROWERS.

Beginning with this issue the Gazette will place a good portion of its space each week at the disposal of the coffee planters and fruit growers of the country. Under the head of "Coffee and Fruit Exchange" will be published such queries and such items of valuable experience as the planters, large and small may see fit to contribute. In answering the queries Commissioner Marsden and Prof. Koebel will be sought as the headquarters of information, but at the same time we want the answers which each planter's experience may suggest.

Particularly in the coffee industry are the planters dependent upon what they learn from hard experience. Theory and practice applicable to Ceylon, Guatemala or Mexico does not always fit the case in Hawaii and the coffee tree of Olau needs different treatment from that grown in Kona. Some may argue that as each one has to hoe his own row, exchange of opinions will amount to very little. This is of course a very narrow gauge view and in keeping with the progressive spirit the planters have shown. Nothing can be gained and no advantage obtained by any planter shutting himself up like a clam. Nor do we believe our coffee planters are of this stamp. It is in consequence of the belief that the small agriculturalists will appreciate a special department devoted to their interests that leads us to offer them the use of a special column through which each coffee or fruit grower can obtain an idea of the methods successfully used by co-laborers. Hawaii has a climate of its own and a soil of its own, therefore it is impossible to depend entirely upon the systems of cultivation and final preparation for the market in vogue in other countries. Send in your answers; find out what others are doing and tell what you have done.

BRYAN FEVER COOLING.

A prominent wool dealer of the United States who passed through Honolulu on the Warrimoo is so positive of the election of McKinley that he has started off to make his yearly purchases in New Zealand so as to be ready to take advantage of the improved condition of trade bound to follow after the election. This is certainly an exhibition of supreme confidence and it is more noticeable since it comes from a Cleveland Democrat, a typical mugwump member of a mugwump firm.

With the exception of the news as dashed up by the San Francisco Examiner, the dispatches by the last mail certainly verify the confidence in McKinley's election which was shown by our friend the wool dealer. The change in the situation has been very slight, except that the Bryan fever is being steadily cooled by McKinley common sense. The two candidates are continuing the same style of campaign work that they started out with. Bryan is whooping it up from car platforms and public squares and McKinley is making about as many speeches to the large delegations calling daily and almost hourly at his home. The men who make up the McKinley excursions can be depended upon as McKinley voters, but it is an open question how many curiosity seekers there are in the Bryan throngs. In betting ring which is one of the best political thermometers the odds on McKinley are steadily on the increase.

The principal utterances of interest have been Bryan's acceptance of the Populist nomination and his assertion of confidence in his own election. Bryan's final letter of acceptance is not a very remarkable document. He practically gives the People's party credit for originating the silver movement, and suggests that any minor points in party platforms should be overshadowed by the silver plank; he also expresses confidence that "there will be no antagonism between the various regiments of the one great army." This last is amusing in view of the warm words with which Sewall has been received by the Populists. There is talk of both the candidates for vice-president resigning, and in this seems to rest the only menace to Republican victory. Let the national committees decide at the eleventh hour upon some new man for the second place; let this new candidate be one of the Bryan stamp who can furnish red lights of oratory for a while, the Re-

publicans will stand a fair chance to lose the ground they have gained. However, as Sewall has contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund he need not fear being displaced.

Bryan's assertion that he is to be elected brings to mind the remark passed by President Cleveland when the returns from the 1888 election were coming in. As the telegraph instrument ticked off the news of Harrison's success, Mr. Cleveland said, "It is impossible, I am a man of destiny." When Bryan reads his defeat he can have the consolation that he is not the only man of destiny who has been damped by the roadside.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

Washington, D. C., with its flood of conventions, congresses and big gatherings of societies of every name and description, is soon to add a very unique and valuable assemblage to its list of transients, in the shape of a Mothers' Congress. Transient is used in distinction from the gathering of statesmen and not as signifying the character of the organization. As will be seen from the dispatch in another column, the congress is to be held in February next, and circulars are already being issued, calling upon the mothers to join in this movement to get together and consider any and all subjects relating to the home.

It is really refreshing to note this new departure of what might be called new-womanhood. The sons and daughters have associated themselves in every conceivable form of brotherhood and sisterhood. Every society from the crabbed Bachelor Club to the Old Maid Discontents has had its national gathering, and proclaimed in tones respectfully stentorian and angular that women should do thus and men should do so, and withal attempting to place the world of human beings under rules so disagreeable that if carried out fully would drive every last one of the race to commit suicide in self-defense.

Heretofore the mothers have never succeeded in getting together to pour some motherly common sense oil on the troubled waters and bring new light to those who do have a regard for the home and the children. It is not to be supposed, however, that the maternal organizations will long remain in the background. The kindergarten and kindred associations are daily bringing the duties of motherhood into greater prominence, and it is anticipated that in the coming congress the discussion will bear especially upon the broader moral and physical development as well as the mental training of the young. There will also be a study of the physical and mental evils or benefits to be found in the present methods of instruction in the schools. All of which will tend to bring about a closer relationship between the home and the institutions of learning.

The record of the kindergarten thus far has shown it to be one of the strongest weapons with which to fight the jails, workhouses and reform schools, and it certainly falls within the sphere of the Congress of Mothers to consider the means which will tend to elevate and ennoble, which will develop in the child strength of character, which will reduce to a minimum the necessity for criminal institutions.

MOSQUITOES AND PETROLEUM.

While Commissioner Marsden and the rest of the "bugologists" are waiting for the toads and bats to increase sufficiently to wipe out the mosquitoes, it would not be a bad plan for some philanthropic citizen to experiment with petroleum, as suggested by the United States Bureau of Entomology. Several years ago that department recommended spraying with petroleum the marshes and pools where the mosquito breeds. The scheme has been carried out very successfully on limited areas in New Jersey, where the pest is even worse than in this country. One enthusiast even goes so far as to express a conviction that the time may soon come when the mosquito will be practically unknown in New Jersey. If such a possibility is even partially realized, the petroleum advocates will stand high in the estimation of thousands of the blood-thirsty insect's victims.

The plan for the people who go gunning for mosquitoes with petroleum is given as follows: "Mosquitoes are able to reproduce their kind only in stagnant water, where they lay their eggs. A few cents' worth of crude petroleum will cover many acres of such water with a thin film. The oil thus spread kills the larval insects immediately. One of the most infected mosquito districts of New Jersey is that which surrounds Cape May. To the presence of these afflicting insects may be attributed in great measure the decadence of that summer resort during the last few years. It is envisioned by extensive salt marshes, with pools scattered here and there. Probably by the expenditure of \$100 or \$200 per annum the town could almost eliminate the mosquito plague, merely by placing small quantities of petroleum where they would do the most good."

It does seem as though with such promises which the petroleum the-

orizers make there ought to be some one bold enough to try the practical side of the question. We believe this paper is safe in guaranteeing a costly memorial tablet to the person who will successfully battle with the mosquito, using petroleum or anything else for a weapon.

GET DOWN TO BUSINESS.

A canvass of the business men of the city and members of the Chamber of Commerce shows an almost unanimous expression in favor of the formation of a Bureau of Information as mapped out in a recent issue of the Advertiser. One gentleman suggests that to carry out such a plan will require a radical change in the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, which now has but thirty members. When the representative association of business interests in a city as large as Honolulu can only boast of thirty members, it seems reasonable to believe that a radical change is necessary.

There is not a man in Honolulu who will lift up his voice against the information bureau; but nine out of every ten, while admitting the necessity, will point to the failures of the past. For the most part, however, former attempts have been carried on by private parties; business firms have made their contributions and paid no attention to the method of disbursement. Finally they have lost interest, then pocketbooks have been closed and the bureau has passed into history. Let the movement once be set on foot as a department of the Chamber of Commerce and every business firm in town will have a lively interest and will see to it that the Bureau is conducted on business principles. Honolulu has passed through the experience of almost every new town in the Western States. Divers and sundry schemes for advertising and furnishing information have been started by private individuals, most of them good, honest men, too, but practically nothing has been accomplished until the business men have taken the matter up in the Board of Trade and gone about the work in a businesslike manner. Honolulu has passed through the stage of scheming, and now it has reached the point where the merchants ought to get down to business principles and assume direct supervision of a department in national enterprise which calls for prompt and decisive attention.

One of the dangers of scientific joking was exemplified recently when Prest. Jordan of Stanford University wrote an article for Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, entitled "The Sympsygraph." President Jordan in a semi-serious vein related the doings of the "Astral Camera Club," whose members, by fixing their minds on the idea of a cat, succeeded in impressing that idea upon a sensitive photographic plate, and thus obtaining a "thought photograph" of the animal. The article was written as an elaborate take-off on the newspaper reports of thought photography; but much to the surprise of the author, his article was taken seriously by the newspapers, and even so careful a journal as Science remarked upon the subject matter in a proper scientific manner. While no particular harm has been done, it is quite certain that the incident will lead scientific men to be more careful in the character of the amusement to which they lend their pens.

The custom by which wealthy and public spirited citizens add to their good works by presenting cities and towns with roads and parks is certainly one which should be copied in this country. We are quite positive it would find favor with the common people and we know of few better ways in which the men with well filled pocket books can hand their names down to posterity. Government roads have become such a common matter that the people are not supposed to appreciate them fully, but consider for an instant the good that would be accomplished through a monied man setting apart a portion of his income for the construction of drive-ways, which might open up new lands and which surely would be a source of healthy gratification to the people previously limited to the confines of the city.

The reported refusal of the Porte to allow American war ships to pass the Dardanelles may be taken, we believe, with a grain of salt. The part taken by the United States in the training of Turkey's mis-ruler has been very slight indeed. United States war ships have been on hand simply to give protection to American citizens, and not with a view to laying violent hands on land or anything else belonging to the Turks. It might be possible for the powers of Europe to form a combination and attempt to use the United States as a cat paw. This, in fact, seems the most reasonable explanation. If the Porte can be forced to pick a row with Uncle Sam's men it will afford an opportunity for the European cowards to dally over and put off the inevitable division of the Turkish Empire.

The annual report of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association is a document that should be read by every father and mother and every man and woman who takes an interest in the present welfare of Hawaii's future citizens. No better proof of the necessity for kindergarten work can be offered than the steady increase of pupils in every department. We doubt if the most enthusiastic pioneer kindergarten dared predict the development which the last two years has witnessed in and about Queen Emma hall. The success of the past is indeed an incentive to press on until the kindergarten shall become an active reality in every plantation and district that has half a dozen children to be benefited thereby.

Now the Government is well on its way to making another step in the line of public improvements, the promise of speedy preparations for beginning the work on the new wharf will be received with no little satisfaction. Certain it is that the wharf can be completed none too quickly, and it is highly probable that during the approaching "busy season" the number of steamers delayed on account of lack of wharfage facilities will be greater than ever before. Honolulu must furnish accommodations for its shipping customers and be prepared to give through steamers quick dispatch.

Divine Healer Schrader, who created such a furor in Wisconsin some time ago, has arrived in San Francisco. The fact that this man is allowed to continue his fake, and that crowds continue to go to him, furnish examples of the gullibility of the American public. A divine healer with a manager to look after him is indeed a typical Americanism. The sale of Schrader's photographs is said to be something enormous, but so far as known the money received all remains in the pockets of the divine healer and his manager.

Census returns show that those who predicted a 25,000 increase over former years did not strike very wide of the mark. The principal interest will be centered in the figures setting forth the particular race that has done the most to bring about this increase. The part which the Asiatic plays will be watched closely, and those who claim that the stream of Orientals out of the country is as large as the inflowing current will have an opportunity to prove their statements.

Japan's new cabinet has been styled the "bicycle cabinet" on account of the great predominance of Satsuma men. In previous years the Satsuma and Choshu have been equally divided, but now the personnel is such that the Satsuma are represented by the big wheel in front and Count Okuma the only outsider, by the little wheel behind. It is to be hoped that the comparison will not be carried still further, until the statesmen are accused of having wheels.

The foundations of the new fire station have been left long enough to become thoroughly seasoned, and the people of the city ought to know by this time what good foundations look like. All the benefits of delay having been fully realized we would suggest that the work of putting something besides boards over the preliminary masonry be begun in the near future.

All things being equal it is always policy for Government officials in making appointments to favor their friends. Throwing out sops to heal injured feelings is simply allowing an enemy to get his hand nearer the desired grip on the throat. It neither satisfies friends or wins the esteem of the enemy.

The local preface to Capt. Appleton's remarks before the Sons of the American Revolution Monday evening was indeed a most happy one and it is to be hoped that the gathering in of the Hawaiian star to its proper place in the American field of blue may not be a far distant reality.

Now that the clubs and associations are getting together to map out the winter's work, the charitable associations ought to start a movement to combine their forces. The associated charities is an institution that Honolulu needs, and it can be organized none too soon.

Our evening contemporary apparently forgot that Prince Edwards Island jokes, like some English jokes, need a key to go with them.

Lecture at Punahou.

Captain Nathan Appleton's lecture on the Panama Canal yesterday afternoon before the students of Oahu College was one of exceptional interest and was in substance the same as the address recently delivered by the Captain before the Social Science Club.

The speaker described in a most interesting manner the topography of the isthmuses of Panama and Tehuantepec, and also that of the Nicaragua route. He explained what has already been done, paying a tribute to the enterprise of De Lesseps and his confederates. He spoke of the new life infused into the work by the new company and its progress at the present time.

SEWALL'S BIG CHECK.

Candidate for Vice-President Contributions \$20,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Arthur Sewall today contributed \$20,000 to the campaign fund. The check was given to William St. John, treasurer of the National Democratic Campaign Committee, and while it does not represent all Mr. Sewall has given, it is one of the biggest single sums contributed to the free silver cause so far.

Mr. Sewall has been in the city since Monday. He consulted Mr. Bryan, and talked with Senator Jones about the national situation, and also spoke with Senator Gorman about the general outlook. Mr. Sewall will not resign. He will make the fight, win or lose.

On Wednesday Mr. Sewall and Mr. Gorman had a long talk with John C. Sheehan, and the Tammany leader told them he thought New York city would give Bryan and Sewall at least 30,000 majority. Mr. Sheehan hopes these figures can be raised to 50,000. He assured them that the State could be carried by the free silver Democrats. On Thursday morning State Chairman Danforth and National Treasurer St. John told Mr. Gorman and Mr. Sewall that from reports received from the western counties as to Republican defections, they saw great hopes for Bryan in this State.

The afternoon of that day Mr. Sewall and Mr. Gorman spent three hours with Hugh McLaughlin in Brooklyn. The veteran leader gave little hope of the Democracy carrying Kings county. He did think that with proper campaign methods there was hope of carrying the State.

Today Mr. Sewall's check for \$20,000 was turned over to Mr. St. John. There were no conditions as to where it was to be used.

Mr. Gorman is much encouraged over the situation by news he has received since he came here. He will remain several days and be practically in charge of the Eastern campaign from now on.

Cleveland's Coming Message.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 3.—While the President and his family have not set the exact day for their return to Washington, it is very probable that they will leave Gray Gables some time next week. The weather here is getting rather cool for comfort at the President's summer home, and besides Mr. Cleveland is anxious to get at work on his message to Congress.

A STRAW HAT.

[Washington Star.]

The hour has come. The old, fond tie is broken.

And I am left in gloom.
The hat of straw through which I oft have spoken,
At last has met its doom.

'Tis like a funeral rite when I deposit,
For an existence dear,
In a neglected corner of the closet,
This cherished souvenir.

What sentiments from divers moonlit places
Lurk in each braided strand!
Of glittering hopes, what sad and tarnished traces
Linger beneath your band!

I shall not cast you forth. Oft in seclusion
I'll pass an hour or two,
And hear the mutterings, in weird confusion,
Of things I said through you.

Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,
IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF
Durability, Evenness of
Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

The Hunting Season

HAS JUST COMMENCED. Sportsmen will be interested to learn that we have just received, Ex "Aloha," a large shipment of

Smokeless.. Powder ..Cartridges

10-GAUGE-12

"Dupont," "Schultze" and "Gold Dust" Brands.

We also have Smokeless Powder in 1-lb. tins.

Try one of our Plover Whistles; they only cost a Quarter, and you can call the birds while you are aiming at them. Whirr-r-r-r-r! "Here they come!"—Ping! And the leader of the flock comes tumbling down at your feet, while the rest of the birds try in bewilderment to locate their enemy, which they find difficult to do, owing to the smokeless powder.

When you go hunting, go fully equipped. We have some fine canvas Hunting Coats that will be serviceable.

We intend to make our store the Headquarters for Sportsmen in Honolulu, and will keep only A No. 1 stock.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELM OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY,
Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada,
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

ARMENIAN BANKER MAY LOSE HIS HEAD.

His Fortune of a Million to be
Confiscated.

TACOMA'S MAYOR GETS OUSTED.

Revolts in the Philippines—Khalid Spirited
Away and British Angry—Venezuela
Boundary Line—Some Valuable Informa-
tion—New Triple Alliance Mooted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Sun's Lon-
don cable says:

A short time ago Apik Gundjian Efendi, the millionaire Armenian contractor in Constantinople, was arrested on a charge of bribing state functionaries and embezzling Government funds. Within a week he managed to secure his release, and it has since been learned that the operation of unlocking the prison doors cost him \$100,000. Had he been wise, Apik would have realized as much on his property as he could without attracting attention and taken the first steamer for Marseilles. He chose to dally, with the result that he is once more in prison with less chance of getting out, for he is charged with high treason, and if this is proven, as there is little difficulty in doing, for witnesses are usually cheap in Istanbul, the traitor's property can be confiscated. The moment is a mighty one for the wealthy subjects of the Sultan, particularly Armenians.

Grumkio Pasha, a German who has done well in the Sultan's service, has been touring in Europe on a desperate mission of raising a loan for his imperial master, no matter what interest might be demanded, for the Sultan's body guard has been in a state of incipient mutiny owing to arrears of pay, and if their fidelity failed, his much worried majesty knew that he would be lost. Grumkio was treated almost with contempt in every European capital, but in Berlin, it is understood, he managed to obtain \$300,000 at 2 per cent, or more, according to one version of the story. With this money the troops around the Yildiz Kiosk were paid something on account and the rest of the cash was expended in new rifles and full supplies of ammunition for them, and then the Sultan felt that he needed pocket money.

It was at that critical juncture that a police report reached the palace that on one of the Armenian conspirators recently arrested had been found a document giving a list of subscriptions to the revolutionary treasury, and that the list contained the name of Apik Gundjian Efendi, with a very big sum placed opposite it. Within an hour Apik was once more under lock and key. He protested that he gave money to the revolutionists under threats of assassination, and the statement is no doubt true enough, for the accused was never known to give anything previously, and there is pretty ample proof that the conspirators who seized the Ottoman Bank extorted large sums from rich Armenians, practically at the revolver's mouth, Banker Karagivessian among them. But this is not likely to save Apik.

A moderate estimate of his fortune puts it at \$10,000,000, and the Sultan would be flying in the face of Providence to let such a chance go without replenishing his coffers. Whatever may be Abdul Hamid's weakness in the matter of blood-letting, his piety is undoubted, and he would not be likely to offend Allah by neglecting to thoroughly bleed this particular Christian. Millionaire Apik's factories, shops and villas and his fine palace overlooking the Bosphorus are now in the hands of the Sultan's confidential treason smelters. They have planted and subsequently discovered compromising documents galore, so that virtually all that remains to be done is to find Apik Gundjian guilty in what passes in Turkey for due process of law, and then confiscate his property.

If he manages to keep his head on his shoulders he will be an exceptionally fortunate Armenian.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE MOOTED.

Russia, England and France May Settle the Turkish Question.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—American ridicule having killed the chimerical triple alliance of the United States, Great Britain and Italy in joint action against Turkey, the alliance mongers have devised a new combination—Russia, England and France. The report goes that Lord Salisbury has offered to hand over Constantinople to Russia on condition that England's occupation of Egypt is regular.

This "arrangement" has aroused the sarcasm of the Vienna press, which asks England how she would like it if any foreign power offered to "hand over" any British possession without consulting her. This, the Austrian papers say, would be no more incoherent a proposal than for outsiders to distribute the Turkish dominions among one another while they ignored the existence of the Porte.

Some comment has been caused by the long silence of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the leader of the opposition in the House of Commons, on the Turkish question. The Liverpool Courier now announces that he is engaged in most carefully preparing a speech which he will deliver in Monmouth next week. Sir William represents West Monmouthshire in the Commons. The Courier says that he intends to declare a new and effective policy regarding Turkey which France is likely to follow.

The women of France are preparing a monster petition to be presented to the Carina on the occasion of her visit

to Paris next week, asking her majesty to exert her influence with her husband to the end of obtaining the assent of the powers to Russia's deliverance of Armenia from Turkish rule.

KHALID SPIRITED AWAY.
Zanzibar Usurper Removed—Great Britain Not Likely to Fight.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 2.—Khalid, who proclaimed himself Sultan of Zanzibar, August 26th, after the death of Sultan Hamud Bin Thwain, and took refuge in the German Consulate after the bombardment and destruction of the palace by British war ships, August 23, has been spirited away by the Germans, despite the British request for his surrender.

At the extreme flood of the tide, when the water was almost level with the German Consulate, which is at the waterside, Khalid was conveyed on board the German war sloop Seeadler, under the protection of a guard of German sailors. The Germans did not notify the British authorities of their intention to remove Khalid from the Consulate, nor did they inform the British of the fact that his removal had been accomplished.

When the British Consul learned of the affair through other sources, he made a vigorous protest, which has not yet been answered by the German Consular authorities.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Berlin, saying it is stated that Germany notified Great Britain some days ago of her intention to transfer Said Khalid to German East Africa.

Some of the London newspapers publish editorials denouncing the removal of Khalid from the German Consulate as an unfriendly act, but they declare Great Britain will be glad to get rid of him.

TACOMA'S MAYOR OUSTED.

Over One Hundred and Fifty City Employees Affected.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 2.—A. V. Fawcett will turn over the office of Mayor to Edward S. Orr on Monday. This is the result of yesterday's decision of the Supreme Court, to the effect that Fawcett's filing of an appeal bond does not stay proceedings pending the review by the Supreme Court of Judge Pritchard's decision that Orr was entitled to the office on account of the ballots. While Fawcett would be reelected should the Supreme Court reverse the Superior Court on the main questions involved, it is believed that Orr will take his seat permanently, because Judge Pritchard has seldom been reversed.

The Supreme Court decision brought consternation to over 150 employees in the Water, Police, Fire and City Hall departments. These places were filled by Democrats and Populists last April when Fawcett took office. Now the incumbents must make way for Republicans.

Mayor Fawcett says he will retire on the receipt of a copy of the Supreme Court's order. This will be served on him Monday morning. He will return to his private business as president of the Fawcett Wagon Company and Fawcett Seed Company. It is believed Mayor Orr will reappoint James Wickersham City Attorney, D. O. Smith Chief of Police and A. J. Breunmer Chief of the Fire Department.

VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Much Valuable Information Collected for the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Venezuela Boundary Commission will meet next Saturday for the first time in several months. A large quantity of matter pertaining to the inquiry with which the commission is charged has been collected by agents engaged all summer in this country and in Europe, and much of this will be in shape for final consideration. Secretary Mallet Provost alone has carefully examined no less than 700 maps and ancient charts, and has succeeded in dividing them into several groups for easy comparison as to general features. Prof. Baar and Mr. Denman of the Johns Hopkins University have been successful in the collection of records in Great Britain and Holland, and hope to report upon their branch of the work about the 15th inst. While individual members of the commission have spent much time in preparation of reports on special lines, Prof. Baar reports that he was treated with the greatest courtesy in his work of searching and comparing British records. The Foreign Office placed at his service an expert clerk.

A MOTHER'S CONGRESS.

The First of Its Kind to be Held in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The first National Congress of Mothers will be held in Washington next February. In Washington the leaders and friends of the movement are Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, Mrs. John G. Carlisle, Miss Herbert, Mrs. William L. Wilson, Mrs. Judson Harmon, Miss Morton, Mrs. Ella Herbert Micon, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Mrs. H. W. Fuller, Mrs. A. A. Birney and Mrs. T. W. Birney. Headquarters are now open at 1490 New Hampshire avenue. The congress will consider all subjects which relate to the home, especially those bearing on the moral, physical and mental training of the young. Women's bodies all over the Union will be invited to send delegates.

THE PHILIPPINES REVOLT.

A Government Proclamation at Singapore.

The Government Gazette contains the following proclamation by the Governor re the rebellion in the Philippines, dated September 12th:

"Whereas, peace and amity subsist between Her Most Catholic Majesty the Queen and His Most Catholic Majesty the King of Spain; and whereas, certain of the subjects of the said King of Spain in a certain part of his dominions called the Philippine Islands have revolted against his authority, and hostilities are in progress between His said Most Catholic Majesty and the

said revolted subjects; and whereas, Her Majesty the Queen is desirous that no naval or military expedition should be fitted out within her dominions to proceed against the Most Catholic Majesty's dominions in the Philippine Islands or elsewhere; now, therefore, I, Sir Charles Bullen, High Commissioner, do hereby warn and strictly enjoin all persons within this colony in no wise to prepare or fit out, or be engaged or assist in preparing or fitting out, or to be employed in any capacity in any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of his said Most Catholic Majesty in the Philippine Islands or elsewhere, under pain of the penalties prescribed against all persons offending against the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870, and all other statutes and ordinances in such cases made and provided."

COFFEE AND FRUIT EXCHANGE

With a view to securing the opinions of men engaged in growing coffee in the Hawaiian Islands it is proposed to devote a column or more each week to publishing letters in answer to questions which may be furnished by those anxious to profit by the experience of others in the industry. From time to time there will also be published queries and answers from persons who for pleasure or profit grow fruits. Commissioner Marsden suggests the following questions to the coffee growers all over the islands.

(1) At what height should coffee trees be topped in Hawaii. Give reasons on which you base your opinion.

(2) Which is the best method of planting and name the best plant. Do you prefer nursery plants, nursery stumps, young wild plants or wild stumps. State merits and demerits of each.

As some difficulty has been met with in cultivating the naval orange in the Hawaiian Islands, H. J. Rhodes, the nurseryman, gives it as his opinion that the fault lies wholly in the cultivation of the soil. He has had years of experience in growing oranges in California and thinks the same attention to the ground is needed here. The soil should be ploughed deep and cultivated as one would for potatoes. To dig through the sod and plant the tree is not enough because when the laterals reach the hard earth they will stop growing. They require free soft soil. Irrigation should take place about once a month, or whenever the soil appears dry an inch or two below the surface and the water should be spread over the earth as far out as the branches on the tree extend or farther. The laterals on the orange are like those on the coffee trees, they grow with the branches. The soil should not be made too wet for then it becomes sour.

SUPREME COURT.

Hoshino, the Opium Smuggler Must Serve Sentence.

Associate Justice Whiting handed down an opinion which was concurred in by the other judges of the Court relative to the case of riot against six Portuguese, taken from the Circuit Court on a bill of exceptions. The opinion is as follows:

"An affidavit setting forth that affiant was counsel for defendants, and used all his endeavors and means in his power to obtain and gather all the evidence possible; that he knew of the evidence of A. P. only after the jury had rendered their verdict, does not show due diligence in the preparation of the case and in the proper search and inquiries for testimony at the place where the offense was committed, and is insufficient to base a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence."

The case of Hoshino, a former custom house employee, convicted in the District Court of smuggling and dealing in opium, and sentenced to a term of five years at hard labor and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars has been decided. The case was taken to the Supreme Court on the ground that the presiding judge had erred in his charge to the jury regarding an alibi which defendant attempted to prove. Following is the decision of the Supreme Court in overruling the motion for a new trial:

"There being evidence produced by defendant tending to prove that defendant was elsewhere than at the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed at the time alleged, the Court was justified of its own motion in charging the jury as to the law of alibi."

GAINSBOROUGH REPAIRS.

Mechanic Believes Work Could be Done in Honolulu.

MR. EDITOR:—There must surely be some mistake in the report given to you concerning needed repairs on the direct iron bark Gainsborough, now upon the marine railway, when you state that the class of labor is not here to complete repairs on such a small vessel.

It is certainly a very bad advertisement to go abroad, in view of the fact that more than two-thirds of the world's carrying capacity is in iron bottoms, and the wooden ship of former times now comparatively obsolete.

There is no new mechanical idea nor high class mechanical skill required to replace a few sheets of iron on the most accessible part of a ship, viz, her bottom or frame.

If the owners prefer to have only temporary repairs effected here, and

completed at San Francisco, it is their affair. No ship, however, should be cast upon mechanics here, who are competent to complete the work if so desired. A MECHANIC.

Honolulu, Oct. 19, 1896.

PRESIDENT RETURNS.

Visit to Land on Hawaii Which May be Opened up.

President Dole returned from Hawaii on the Kilauea Hou yesterday morning, looking remarkably well after his vacation. While his visit to the island was more in the nature of a recreation, he spent some time inquiring into the wants of the residents of Kohala on the land question.

At Puunohu there are from a thousand to fifteen hundred acres admirably suited for pasture or the raising of field crops. This land will be a splendid opening for the small cattle growers and others who wish to raise crops to a limited amount. It is not suited to raising coffee, owing to the fact that there is not enough rain.

Another place visited by the President was at Awini, on the east end of Kohala and about ten miles from Kohala center.

The President was attended on his visit to this place by about forty Hawaiian and white residents. The land here is located in the forest and is good for coffee growing. Quite a number of the residents of Kohala wish to improve land without being obliged to live on it, and this land is available. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday President Dole reported the result of his investigations, and it is probable that favorable action will be taken at once.

DESIGN FOR NEW FOREIGN OFFICE POSTAGE STAMP.



DESIGN FOR NEW INTERNAL REVENUE STAMP, TO BE USED ONLY IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.



START IN ON WHARF.

Work to Begin on New Slip as Soon as Possible.

At a meeting of the Executive Council held yesterday forenoon a resolution was passed appropriating \$50,000 for the construction of the new slip at the Pacific Mail dock. This means that the work on wharfage improvements will be begun as soon as possible. Specification for the work have already been drawn up and tenders will be advertised for in Honolulu, San Francisco and Victoria. The upper layer of earth will be removed by the dredger, but the rest of the work which includes a large amount of blasting under water will be done by contract.

Another Record Lowered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—The Pacific Mail Steamship China arrived via Yokohama and Honolulu, breaking the trans-Pacific record for fast steaming between Yokohama and Honolulu by two hours, and between Yokohama and San Francisco by two hours and forty-two minutes. The trip between the two former ports was made in 9 days, 10 hours and 11 minutes. The run from Honolulu was made in 5 days, 8 hours and 29 minutes.

A pretty girl.
A crowded car—
"Please take my seat!"—
And there you are.

A crowded car.
A woman plain.
She stands, and there
You are again.
—New York Herald.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Bella Carter left on the Coptic yesterday for an extended visit to Boston.

Hon. W. C. Wilder and wife left on the Coptic yesterday for a visit to the States.

Dr. McWayne successfully removed a cataract from one of S. C. Allen's eyes on Saturday.

Hopp & Co. have a large stock of American wicker ware, which they offer at reasonable prices.

Naturalist R. C. L. Perkins arrived on the Claudine yesterday from a tour of Maui, lasting several weeks.

Nothing will be done regarding the appointment of a Judge for Hawaii until the return of President Dole.

W. C. Achi & Co. buy and sell real estate in all parts of the Hawaiian group. Their office is at 19 West King street.

The annual meeting of the Hawaiian sugar planters' association will be held at 9 a. m. on Nuuanu street on Nov. 16 at their hall.

The population of Honolulu, according to the census just taken, is 29,881. Of these there are 18,434 males and 11,447 females.

Commissioner Marsden is anxious to secure a lot of Java plum seeds, and as an inducement he will pay 15 cents a pound for them.

Quite a number of the passengers on the Warrimoon visited the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum yesterday while the steamer was in port.

Miss Parmalee, daughter of H. A. Parmalee of Hollister & Co., returned from the States, where she has been attending college, yesterday.

H. B. M. Commissioner Hawse called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday morning. The usual military guard was in line on the grounds.

Capt. W. A. Kinney of the general staff has been granted a three months' furlough and left with his wife on the Coptic yesterday for a visit to the States.

Hugo Fisher's exhibition of oil and water color paintings of Hawaiian scenery will open at the Pacific Hardware Company's art rooms on November 2d.

Mrs. Fred Waterhouse returned from the Sound yesterday by the Warrimoon. Her mother, Mrs. Carter, will remain with relatives and friends near Seattle for some time longer.

Lewis & Co., the well known grocers on Fort street have always on hand a large stock of groceries and table delicacies. In their ad. in this issue they intimate that they are sold at low prices.

Word was received from James Wilder yesterday by the Coptic. He had returned to Japan from Borneo and had received an offer from a publishing house there to write a book giving an account of his experiences on the trip.

LEWIS & CO.

Groceries when properly bought may be sold cheap and yet be a source of profit to the dealer. If you can get fresh goods for the same, or less money than you pay for inferior goods, the profit to you is in buying from the men who sell the fresh goods. Our methods of buying are such that the consumer gets every advantage in price and quality. We buy from the manufacturer, thus saving the profit of middle man.

Our agent in San Francisco watches the market and takes advantage of every move favoring us; the advantage is to you as well. What we save in the cost is deducted from the selling price. You, as the buyer save the difference.

An impression exists in the minds of people who are not our customers, that because our store is up-to-date and our goods the newest and freshest, our prices must be higher than in others. They are lower, and an order, just a single order, placed in our hands will convince you of the correctness of this statement. We have fancy groceries but no fancy prices; the condition of trade in Honolulu will not permit it.

No one here equals us in the stock we keep.

LEWIS & CO.,
GROCERS, Fort Street, Honolulu.

Jamie will leave Yokohama for home on the Peru, which leaves there November 6th.

The July bills of the Board of Health amounting to \$10,219.74 were paid on Saturday. They should have been paid on October 6 but the illness of Charles Wilcox, secretary of the board, delayed matters.

Hollister & Co. Tobacconists are receiving Cigars from the "seat of war" in Cuba and Manila, and though the "dogs of war" are raging in those countries, H. & Co. will continue to sell tobacco at the old prices.

One of the lady passengers of the Coptic, while in port yesterday, dropped a \$350 diamond ring in the bay. During the afternoon a native diver went down, and after several trips to the bottom returned with it.

Attorney-General Smith returned from Kohala yesterday by the Kilauea. At Manukona he met President Dole and had a half hour's conversation with him. Minister Smith abandoned his trip to Hilo owing to a delay at the court term.

The engagement of Phenie King to Dr. T. T. French of Boston has been announced. They will probably be married prior to the departure of the Australia on her next voyage. It is the intention of Dr. French to take his bride to Edinburgh, where he will pursue his studies for a year or two. Miss King is the eldest daughter of G. W. R. King, and is considered one of Honolulu's fairest daughters.

The P. M. S. S. China's best day's run to San Francisco from this port on her record breaking trip was 333 knots (24 hours). The runs were all made on a consumption of 30 tons of coal a day, and with an allowance of 125 tons a day the chief engineer is confident the vessel can make 20 knots over a continuous run.

The steamer Mariposa is one of the handsomest steamers on the water front, says the San Francisco Call of October 4. Yesterday she was in holiday attire and looked as spick and span as a yacht. She had been newly painted, and the brass work around her headlights flashed in the sun like burnished bronze. As the Zealandia is to go out of commission, Captain Hart, who was her commander, will go out as chief officer of the Mariposa.

Surveyors Instruments!
FOR SALE.

A number of second-hand
Surveyors Instruments, as

Dumpy Level, Theodolites,
Planimeter, Compass,
Altimeter, Rule Brass, Etc.

All in good order, are offered
for sale at reasonable
prices. Apply to

H. HACKFELD & CO.
1893-24

TO OUR

Country
Friends!

THIS IS WHAT

You require, in order to
while away the long hours.

Regina Music Box



America's Greatest Invention.

Music for the Parlor,
Music for the Dance,
Any kind of Music.

PLAYS OVER TWO THOUSAND TUNES.

Call and examine them or write for
catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.
Sole Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN
Commission Merchants,
NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

1893-3m

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

ONE YEAR'S WORK WITH CHILDREN.

Annual Report of Free Kindergarten and Aid Association.

ON FIRMER FINANCIAL BASIS.

Encouraging Returns From Labor and Money
Expended Among Various Nationalities.
Calls for Extension and Consequent Calls
for Funds—Changes Among Teachers.

Following is the annual report of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association of the Hawaiian Islands:

The Free Kindergarten is no longer an experiment in our city. It has come to be an acknowledged institution. In June it closed two years of faithful work, and showed a corps of graduate teachers and scores of children whose helpful influence attested a year or more of happy kindergarten life. Furthermore, the work is on a firmer basis financially than ever before. Best of all, the interest taken in it by the Association in charge has been unflagging, and our friend, the public, has proved its love for the children by substantial tokens. Indeed, the work could scarcely have gone forward without its aid.

In spite of the cholera season a year ago, which delayed the opening of the kindergartens for a month; in spite of whooping cough and measles and the rain which reduced and even decimated the attendance at times; in spite of every pillbox, the year has been a good one to record.

The five regular kindergartens have been under the care of the Association. Besides these, some help has been given to the little Maenae school on Wyllie street, which was opened and maintained by ladies in the vicinity. Including this school, then, three hundred children have been enrolled in the free kindergartens this year, while two hundred and more have been regular attendants. Three hundred little lives gladdened by the sunny atmosphere of the kindergarten. Who can tell what good has been accomplished in the homes of these children who have been trained in courtesy, neatness and unselfishness?

The great advantage of Froebel's system is that it paves the way to the school. It fills the restless years before six, the school age, with plays and occupations that are not merely random efforts at amusement. Each one is a carefully graded piece in a mosaic of knowledge. A child never works so hard as when he is playing with all his might. The kindergarten realizes this truth and builds on it, and through well directed play gradually evolves order, punctuality, obedience, concentration and perseverance. If teachers in the primary grades who receive the children from the kindergartens disregard the play principle, of course they find the kindergarten faulty. A kindergarten that is poorly conducted may bring discredit on the whole system. When you hear the kindergarten attacked, consider the experience of the one who makes the attack, and judge accordingly. If there are rational complaints, as there are, let us consider them and study to improve.

The training class under Miss Eastman continued its sessions amid many difficulties, and with persevering toil attained diplomas on February 18th. The pretty graduating exercises were at Queen Emma Hall, the kindergarten headquarters. The songs and essays of the class were enjoyed by the attentive audience, while the exhibition of handwork of the graduates elicited words of surprise and delight. The Association has reason to appreciate the efforts of the class and of its director.

Miss Eastman left Honolulu to enter again upon the work in San Francisco which she gave up to come to us. Furthermore, her former position was open to her, and the good wishes of the Association and her many friends followed her in her chosen work.

The young women of the training class were granted a week's vacation after graduating, and were doubtless glad of the rest after their long days of busy hours.

In February we received a generous gift from Miss Field, half the proceeds of her lecture on Charles Dickens. Dear Kate Field! As her pathos stirred us as she described Dickens' burial, little did we dream that we should so soon attend her own. She proved herself the friend of this country, of children and parents alike. Our Association mourns her loss, and would add its tribute to the many others paid her name.

It was in February also that our hearts were gladdened by the endowment of \$600 a year from the benevolent Kamaaina, Hon. Charles R. Bishop— which, in accordance with his expressed wish, we devoted to the maintaining of the Hawaiian Kindergarten. As a mark of our appreciation of his generosity, Mr. Bishop was made an honorary member of the Association.

We have other deeds of bounty to record. In February Mr. and Mrs. Dumas gave as their contribution twenty handsome little chairs to the Foreign Kindergarten, conditioned on an equal number being supplied by others. Parents of children in a private kindergarten added the money to furnish the other twenty requisite. I am glad to state that Mr. and Mrs. Dumas have this year pledged half the money necessary to supply the Portuguese room with these little chairs, and a well known firm has the refusal of the privilege of paying for the other half. One of our officers kindly gave her Thursday mornings for a considerable period to playing for the kindergartens, which would otherwise have fared ill for music. Another helped in the singing in the Japanese Kindergarten in the spring. To Mrs. McStocker the children are indebted for a lovely wooden swing which has been set up in the grounds of Emma Hall. The Japanese colony gave commendable proof of their interest in the kindergartens. They largely supplied the Japanese Kindergarten, and have established a primary school for the children to enter after they have left the kindergarten. Several entered this school this fall. We take this opportunity to thank all our generous friends for their money or other gifts contributed to the furtherance of this most helpful work among the children.

There were a few changes during the year in the personnel of the teaching corps. Miss Ozawa, much to our regret, left us in the spring to return to Japan. Miss Nellie Kahulla temporarily filled her place, and with Mrs. So, the Japanese helper, bravely shouldered the great responsibility. Miss Bolton, from Vancouver, was made an assistant in the Portuguese Kindergarten. The Association has lost a valuable worker in Miss Pires, who has left this kindergarten to teach in the Portuguese Mission. This fall Mrs. Tarbell in the Miller Street Kindergarten has charge of forty-two children, with the help of Miss Annie Forbes and Miss Mabel Gilbert. Miss Morris takes the thirty little Hawaiians, with Miss Violet Lima and Carrie Nakapua to assist her. They are the only two of last year's helpers who remained with us this year. Three of the young women are taking the normal training—Miss Bertha Blind, Miss Nellie Kahulla and Miss Flora Smith. Miss Hattie Keolaha has a position in a Government school on Kauai. Miss Alexander retains the Foreign Kindergarten with its 81 children, her helpers being Misses Carrie Bray, Kate Scrimger and Mabel Carter. In the Chinese Kindergarten Miss Snow presides and is especially fortunate in having for helpers Misses Fui Jin, Mary Seong and Hattie Alau, who are of inestimable aid in training 49 little plants in the Chinese Child Garden. A teacher in one of our higher institutions pays the expenses and car fares of our three Chinese girls, who could not have gone into the work but for this benevolence. In the Japanese room Miss Kellogg is the new director, assisted by Mrs. So and Miss Grace King. There are 30 Japanese children on the roll.

The numbers are somewhat below the average of last year, except in a gain of 14 for the Chinese and 5 for the Japanese kindergartens. Although the enrollment will fluctuate during the year, it has on the whole begun well.

There is a training class of 13, besides the 5 directors, who attend that they may keep in touch with the new supervisor and trainer, Miss Frances Lawrence. She comes from Chicago, the Cook County Normal School. This school is conspicuous for its conscientious effort in search of the best way of conducting kindergartens, which, as we all know, are much criticised. It is natural and progressive in the use of Froebel's principles, and maintains a constant forward movement. Miss Lawrence is imbued with the spirit of her teachers, and her methods include great adaptation to the special needs of this work, continual child study, an insistence on the play principle and disapproval of intellectual forcing, a minimum of required handwork in training directors and the constant aim of character building that disconcerts display and precocity. She asks for great patience in waiting for results, which like the processes of nature do not make haste. Miss Lawrence is in touch with her former teachers, all of whom are deeply interested in the educational problems of our country.

There has been a great hegira of our officers, but the work seems to be holding its own in spite of the continued absence of Mrs. Dole, Mrs. Damon, Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Hobron, Miss Hopper and Miss Castle, in spite of the vacation wanderings of others, and in spite of our unwilling acceptance of the resignation of Mrs. Arthur P. Wood from the treasurer's office, and of Mrs. Jordan's resignation from the committee chairmanship of supervising buildings and grounds. Some few changes have been made in the committees, as will appear in the list on the back cover of the Year Book soon to be issued.

Last fall two new committees were added to the working force of the Association—the Publication and the Woman's Kindergarten Club. Both had for their charge to enlighten the community in kindergarten matters, the one through the press, pamphlets, etc., the other through class work. Mrs. Dumas was unable to continue her class throughout the year, but her work has done much to arouse enthusiasm in the fifteen who heard her talks. The Publication Committee has tried to keep before the public the progress of the kindergartens, and among other things it issued the notable Woman's Time. It is deeply indebted to everybody for co-operation.

All the kindergartens took part in the May Day festival at the grounds of Emma Hall. It was a three-fold celebration—a May party, a Froebel commemoration and a substitute for the usual closing exercises of the last not days in June. All the little folks were happy, and sang and marched and danced, ate cake and drank strawberry water with great delight. The band played, the President made a short address, and the groups of admiring spectators believed in the kindergarten and went away with a feeling that in some way they had had a real dream of animated flowerbeds and posies.

So much for the past year. Surely the annual business meeting is the time for us to consider the needs of the Association and the lines of future work. First of all we need knowledge, then interest, then enthusiasm. Knowledge of the work will bring interest, and interest will wax into enthusiasm. Then when we, the members, are enthusiastic in the work, we shall each do our best to inculcate others with our spirit. Then the work will be popular, of the people, and must push on. Through an enthusiastic Association we shall reach an enthusiastic public, and our treasury will easily be full to overflowing. Then our work will widen, and ten times three hundred children may know the happiness of culture in the Child Garden.

Next after enthusiasm we need work all along the line. What easier method of doubling our subscriptions can we ask than for each to give twice as much as last year? The next best thing, or rather a deed that should go

hand in hand with our own increase in giving, is for each to find just one other new subscriber for the amount we each give. I appeal to every member of this Association. Will you personally and at once secure a twin subscriber and send that name with your own renewed pledge for next year?

The Portuguese room needs to be supplemented by another; the Palama district is stretching out long hands for a kindergarten there; Waikiki, Punahou and Upper Nuanu are in need, to say nothing of the crowded parts of the lower city. Yet we cannot enlarge unless the extra funds are provided—nay more, are assured.

I am rejoiced to say that since the above was written the Palama Kindergarten has been assured an existence for this year at least, through the generosity of some of our friends. Another pressing department of the work is before us, that of plantation kindergartens. You are all more or less familiar with plantation conditions, and you need not be told of the sore need for care that the little children are in, the children under school age. There is a bright prospect that in January one plantation will lead off in this grand work of establishing plantation kindergartens. The expenses of this plantation kindergarten will be considered (and justly) part of the running expenses of the plantation, to be paid as necessarily as the manager's salary or the rent of the cane fields. This, too, is a work for every person to share. We all live by sugar, directly or indirectly. Now, will you not use your influence to establish a free kindergarten on every plantation in the islands? Every dollar of dividends we derive brings with it an attendant ghost of responsibility. We may refuse to admit it, but the possession of money entails obligations. Does your father, your husband, your son, your mother or your sister deposit generous dividends in the bank this year? And do you realize that a reservation of a fractional part of one per cent in the total dividend would leave you scarcely a thought poorer, but would establish firmly a kindergarten in every sugar village in our land, and pay the teachers better salaries than our Association can afford to do?

Let the annals of this coming year be written in red ink to commemorate a mighty stride in this particular direction.

Yet another thing we hope for. More than one or even two of our leading business men have reaped their dollars by the hundreds of thousands. Shall not the kindergarten hear from that money? Shall we not have other endowment funds to follow the two now in our possession? This largely rests with us all—not with the president, nor the treasurer, nor the financial secretary. The financial burden is too great for two or three, or even for four to carry, but it will be only a straw's weight to each shoulder if we all lift our little share.

Until every kindergarten is well endowed and we can afford to pay larger salaries to those who well deserve them, we shall offer scanty inducement to the daughters of our land to choose our work. We shall need to import our directors, and thus give an element of instability to the teaching. Let us make it worth while for our girls to look forward to a kindergarten career, and let them feel that they will be as well paid as other teachers in primary grades.

Let us open our thoughts to great hopes, to great plans, and let us work steadily to materialize them. Let us not wait for this rich man or that generous woman to supply our needs—let us look to it ourselves, and let us all give till we feel it. Let us give our dimes, our quarters, our dollars, and if we can our hundreds of dollars. Only give! Let us give for the sake of the children who have gone from us, for the sake of the little children who, perhaps, have never known love such as we give our own.

MABEL WING CASTLE,
Chairman Publication Committee, F. K. C. A. A.

CROUP QUICKLY CURED.
MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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VELVET PILE Mats
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From the smallest to the largest sizes.

Tapestry and Velvet Pile Carpets and Stair Carpets.

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E. W. JORDAN
FORT "NO. 10" STREET

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

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Nuanu and Queen Streets.

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"The Globe"

Quick Cutting;
Light and Serviceable.
All Sizes.

Moderate Price!

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B-41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pduger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidered Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Sells Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caudex Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burials, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20) Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers.
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.
Also Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

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LIVE STOCK.

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Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

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Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of impure cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

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This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

E. O. HALL & SON, Limited.

Have Just Received from New York and England a fine lot of

New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted), COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROWBARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, ½ in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE, up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

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Success Water Filters:

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

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**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.**
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
COLDS,
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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a deliberate untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

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Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

WEEK FULL OF
SOCIAL EVENTS.Hilo's Hosts Entertain in Right
Royal Style.

GEO. BECKLEY GATHERS FRIENDS

Mrs. Willifong Honors Honolulu Guests—Hilo
Hotel Matters Again in Settled Condition.
Substantial Subscription for Local Band.
Fast Riding Again Causes Injury.

HILO, Hawaii, Oct. 14.—The past week has been a week of luau socials. The guests of several of the most prominent families have been splendidly entertained with feasting and song.

Early last week Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Willifong invited quite a party of their friends to share the pleasures of a native feast prepared most bounteously for them. It was followed on Wednesday afternoon by a regal repast at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Rose. Mesdames Monsarrat, Haalalea and Coney were the guests of honor and were surrounded by some twenty more friends of the Rose family. The spread was strictly a la Hawaiiane and included everything tempting to the palate. After a liberal indulgence in all the good things, the young folks joined in singing songs.

Judge and Mrs. Hapai next entertained their friends at a splendid feast, and the Rev. S. L. Desha assembled a coterie of friends around his festive board later in the week.

Yesterday there was a jolly gathering at the home of Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Lyman on School street. Invitations went out for a pot lunch, and everyone bidden responded in person, making the affair a most successful one.

The dinner given by George C. Beckley of the Wilder Steamship Company was of a slightly different order, and attended only by members of the sterner sex. Covers were laid for ten at the Club Restaurant, and at the appointed hour of 7 the following ten gentlemen gathered around the festive board: Messrs. Frank McCook, E. D. Sparrow, A. B. Richardson, J. R. Wilson, E. E. Richards, Charles Campbell, William Vanatta, C. Cawley, E. B. Bartholomew and George C. Beckley. The excellent menu included all the luxuries obtainable in the Honolulu and Hilo markets, and was most thoroughly relished by those so fortunate as to be counted among Mr. Beckley's friends. Several hours were most enjoyably spent over the menu, toasts were responded to by most of the members and a general good time was had.

A change in the management of the Hilo Hotel has been consummated. Today Jos. Vierra steps out and Mrs. L. T. Grant takes charge. The new management contemplates an entire renovation of the place, which will require several days, so that the hotel will not be open for business before next Tuesday or Wednesday. Mrs. Grant has obtained from Mr. Vierra a lease on the cottages used in connection with the hotel, and will furnish the same, as also the main house, with entirely new furnishings. The hotel is to be run with a view to pleasing the patrons by offering them the best the market affords, and serving in the most approved plan. Everything will be done to invite the patronage of local, transient and tourist trade.

Mr. Akana is having a new building erected on Front street to take the place of the shanties formerly in line there.

The new buildings of the Hilo Electric Light Company are about completed and the new machinery will be put in place as soon as all has been received from the Annie Johnson, now discharging.

A subscription circulated for the benefit of the Hilo Band has been headed by substantial pledges from Messrs. C. C. Kennedy, J. R. Wilson, F. M. Wakefield and others. The band is much in need of new instruments, and it is to be hoped that monthly subscriptions for the support of the band can be maintained.

Fast riding continues on the main thoroughfare, notwithstanding all the efforts of private parties to bring about an arrest of such practices. On Sunday last a native girl was badly injured on the beach road by a rider who was making post haste for his home. The wonder is that accidents are not more frequent.

Dr. Wetmore is spending the week at Pepeekeo with his daughter, Mrs. Deacon.

Misses Annie and Emma Rose leave today for Waimea to visit their sister, Mrs. Lindsay.

Alex Cockburn and family expect to leave Hilo for Kona before the first of November. The Hawaii will probably convey the family and household goods from here to Kailua. The many friends of the family regret very much to lose them.

W. W. Goodale arrived per Kinai last Saturday, after a few weeks' trip to the coast. He left Mrs. Goodale and Miss Katherine near Boston, and they will probably remain there for a year.

Miss Pullar and Miss Dillon spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scott of Wainaku are expected home in about two weeks. Invitations are out for a "Hard Times Party" this evening at the "Lilani Shanties." Old duds will be the rage.

The bark Annie Johnson, Matson master, arrived in port Sunday after-

noon at 4 o'clock, 11½ days from San Francisco. She brought a valuable cargo of merchandise, mules, horses, cows, hogs, sheep and chickens, feed, machinery, lumber, etc. The passengers were Mr. Davis, Mrs. Woodruff and two children, Mrs. Plunkett, Mr. Cowan, Mr. Brughelli and Mr. Woods.

WARD-RICKARD.

Wedding Ceremony at Honokaa
Last Wednesday.

L. de L. Ward and "Polly" Rickard, daughter of W. H. Rickard, were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Honokaa, Hawaii, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

The Rickards' beautiful home, "Kahala," was beautifully decorated with roses, gardenias and other exotic plants. Potted palms and ferns were placed in convenient places around the room and added splendor to the scene. The bride was dressed in a handsome cream colored watered silk and wore the usual veil. Miss Rickard's beautiful face never showed to better advantage. Miss Nellie was the maid of honor, and Willie Rickard acted as best man to Mr. Ward. The father gave the bride away.

Mrs. Ward was one of the most popular of the Honolulu society boys when her parents lived at Makiki, and she was popular as well at her home in Honokaa. Her education was had in England, where she was at all times a favorite. Her sweet disposition and accomplishments made her many friends.

Mr. Ward is well known as one of the bookkeepers of W. G. Irwin & Co., and an enthusiast on the subject of athletic sports. His quiet, retired manner has won for him many friends.

SOCIETY NOTES.

A very pleasant bicycle party was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Willis. Before starting on their spin around Kapiolani Park and the town, refreshments were served. Among those present were Mrs. Harris, Mrs. McGrew, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Dimond, the Misses Young (2), Dulaney, King, McGrew, Schmidt and Messrs. Dr. Smith, Wilner and Harrison of the U. S. S. Adams, and Armstrong Smith, Mackintosh, Boyd, Captain Watson and Potter.

A euchre party was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. F. M. Swanzy on Beretania street. Three tables were in use during the evening. An elegant supper was served in the latter part of the evening. Among those present were Minister and Mrs. Willis, Miss Dulaney, the Misses Carter, Miss Paulah Judd, Mr. and Miss Lewers, Mr. and Miss Fox, Mr. C. Davies, Major G. C. Potter and G. P. Wilder.

Minister and Mrs. Cooper entertained a number of friends at a musicale at their residence at Panoa Wednesday evening. Minister Cooper rendered some selections from Faust on his new symphony organ. Mrs. Ballentyne and Miss von Holt rendered vocal selections, and Mr. B. L. Marx played a violin solo. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Clemenson, well known in society circles in Honolulu, passed through here on the Warimoo yesterday, en route to Melbourne, Australia. They renewed acquaintance with many of their friends while in port. They were entertained at lunch by Mrs. Widdfield at her home on Judd street.

Miss Ethel Smith entertained a number of her friends at the residence of W. O. Smith last evening, at a "Floral Love Story" party. A most enjoyable evening was spent, and at 10 o'clock a dainty and delicious supper was served.

Mrs. C. L. Carter, Mrs. Gunn, Dr. Statler and Dr. Howard Hitchcock will leave this morning for a visit to Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin at Maunawili, the other side of this island.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Mr. George W. Crow Relates a Chapter in His Own Life.
From the Star, Harrisburg, Pa.

On the shores of the historic Susquehanna river, near the grave of the pioneer, John Harris, from whom Harrisburg derived its name, and less than a square away from the historic Harris mansion, on South Front St., owned and occupied by the late Hon. Simon Cameron, whose son, United States Senator Don Cameron's name is familiar to people of every country, resides a well-known gentleman who speaks in most glowing terms of the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. His name is George W. Crow. His life has been of a quiet character as far as a public career is concerned, but always engaged in physical labor, thus breaking down his system, causing much suffering and an endless amount of depression of spirits. He was nervous, unable to sleep or obtain rest in any position he might place himself. To use his own language, which expresses his condition exactly, he "was totally played out and had no appetite. I was in an awful condition." Such was the suffering, Mr. Crow, a man of sixty-three years of age endured.

"I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said he to a Star representative who interviewed him. "I was told about them by several persons and decided to give them a trial. This was in April, 1892. I purchased a box and began to feel much better. Indeed my condition was much different and I continued using them, until four boxes had been taken. My appetite returned, I became fleshier and felt good again. I could move about with ease and attended to my duties. Then I quit using the pills and life seemed to be worth living again. This continued for a year or more, and then I began to feel fagged out again. Sort of tired and worn out. I knew Williams' Pink Pills would cure me, and so began using them again. I took three boxes. The same cure brought me much joy and happiness as well as physical relief. I grew much stronger and felt healthy. During July of 1895, I took about one and a-half boxes for dyspepsia, which began to trouble me

some. I obtained relief at once."

Mr. Crow is an ardent believer in Williams' Pink Pills and says they should be in every home. "I take them every now and then to keep my system in good trim. You see I am no longer a young man and cannot stand what you are supposed to be able to endure," said Mr. Crow. He looks much better than he did several years ago, the reporter being well acquainted with his ailments and condition, seeing him almost every week and frequently much of the time. Before he began using the Pink Pills he could scarcely walk, now he does a man's work easily.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. They are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

AT MAUNAWILI.

Coffee at Mr. Irwin's Place Doing
Well.

Commissioner Marsden and Professor Koebele returned from a visit to Heeia, Kaneohe and Maunawili yesterday. While away they visited the plantations and found nearly everywhere that the Japanese beetle is less noticeable than it was a year ago. The manager of Heeia, Mr. Bull, is satisfied that the efforts to exterminate the pests will result satisfactorily. Commissioner Marsden found a number of dead and others so impregnated with the fungus with which Prof. Koebele is experimenting that they are unable to get around.

Both the Commissioner and Prof. Koebele were pleasantly entertained at Maunawili by Mr. and Mrs. Irwin where they went for the purpose of investigating the coffee which had been attacked by the beetle. All of the Liberian coffee trees had been pulled up, but the other trees look well. Mr. Irwin is cultivating a lot of new land in which he will plant coffee trees, and it is his intention to spare no expense in experimenting with the trees. Where his land is not sufficiently sheltered from the wind shade trees will be planted. Mr. Marsden will send a number of boxes of young shade trees to Mr. Irwin in a few days.

ENGLAND'S ALASKA GRAB.

Yukon Miners Resent Levying of Tribute by Mounted Police of Canada.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—C. A. Carpenter, newspaper man and mine operator, who has been in Alaska off and on for two years, returned to Seattle on the steamship Al Ki this afternoon. He reports that British mounted police under command of Captain Constan, are levying a tribute upon American citizens and aggressively encroaching on United States territory at Forty-Mile, on the Yukon. According to his claim, which is also that of the entire Yukon mining population, the British line has been extended fifteen miles southward upon Uncle Sam's soil. Whether rightfully or wrongfully, bluecoats in the name of her Majesty are collecting a \$15 annum head tax or license from all miners within the disputed district.

In addition to this, Carpenter says high duties must be paid upon all American goods going into the town of Forty-Mile. The miners are very much dissatisfied, Carpenter avers, over the action of the British authorities in thus levying tribute, as well as chagrined at the alleged anarchy of the Federal Government in the premises, and he believes serious trouble sooner or later between the British soldiery and citizen miners is inevitable.

ALL SUSPECTS FREE.

Release of Tynan in France and Expulsion of Kearney and Haines.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A news agency in this city states that Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite who was arrested in Bulogne-sur-Mer, has been released by the French Government, and that he has started on his return to the United States.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 2.—Kearney and Haines, the two Americans who were arrested here at the instance of British detectives, who claimed that they were implicated in a widespread dynamite conspiracy and that they had been manufacturing explosives at Berchem, a suburb of Antwerp, have conducted to the frontier by the police and expelled from the country.

Poisoned by Herring.

OSKOSH (Wis.), Oct. 3.—Twenty people residing on the West Side were poisoned by eating smoked herring. The symptoms were almost identical with those of cholera.


Rattlesnakes, Butterflies,
and ...?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—butterflies. The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of... well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts and cures dolebrs.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

Napa Soda,
The King
OF
Table Waters,
Is Always Pure, Bright and Sparkling.



NAPA SODA!
NAPA SODA SPRINGS
PURELY NATURAL MINERAL WATER

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED BY THE

Hollister Drug Co.

Sole Agents for the Islands.

ROBERT CATTON.
ENGINEER.**Importer of Sugar Machinery**

Steam Ploughs, Rails and Rolling Stock,
Cast and Wrought Iron Piping,
Coffee and Rice Machinery.

Disintegrators, "Victoria" Cream Separators.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE - - - Queen Street, Honolulu.

FOR PIMPLES

USE
Cuticura
SOAPTHE ONLY
PREVENTIVE
OF
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined value of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newman & Sons, 1, King Edward St., London. E. C. FORTYER, Boston and CHAS. COIT, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,
War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY
Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War"
from both sides of the world; Selling them at
Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do
so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR **Dry Goods**

AT **L. B. KERR'S**

If you are not coming to Honolulu
send for patterns and quotations. Your
orders will be attended to quite as well
as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete as-
sortment of French Muslins, French
Chalys, Black Alpaca, Black and Col-
ored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs,
Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—
bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads,
Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits
and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Whole-
sale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street,
Honolulu.

GARRETT'S GAME WITH THE KING.

Three Kings Beat Three Queens
and Wins \$200.

EASTERN IDEA OF THE LATE KING

Boat Race for \$17,000—Wine Capacity of
Kalakaua—Hawaiians Win Race But It
is Given to Americans—Night at the Old
Palace After the Race—Prompt Payment.

The newspaper biographies of the late Robert Garrett contained no mention of the fact that he once enjoyed the distinction of playing the great American game—not baseball—but poker of course—with a real live King, says the Philadelphia "Times." Some time in the year 1888 he determined to journey to Mexico in search of the health which he had lost in vexatious financing. The original programme was altered after the trip had begun, and it was finally extended to the Sandwich Islands, and thence to China and Japan. He was accompanied by his wife and sister, and a number of other relatives to the Sandwich Islands that the incident referred to occurred. Kalakaua was then upon the throne—the same Kalakaua who once visited Philadelphia.

Mr. Garrett's party had scarcely been quartered in their hotel in Honolulu when the royal chamberlain of the Hawaiian monarch called upon them, and said that King Kalakaua would be pleased to have the gentlemen take dinner with him, but prior thereto begged them to witness a boat race that day between the Hawaiian crew and one from an American man-of-war lying in the harbor. The royal chamberlain escorted them to the King's sea palace, which was situated on a rock beyond the Pacific's angry breakers. Kalakaua greeted them most graciously. Mr. Garrett was surprised to find the black King a courteous gentleman, speaking English fluently, and reminding him much of Chester A. Arthur. His greeting was decidedly funny.

"Mr. Garrett," he said, "I am pleased to meet you. We have a bond of union. You have just tried to borrow \$5,000,000 and I have just borrowed \$2,000,000."

No one laughed at this salty more heartily than Mr. Garrett himself. At a signal from the chamberlain four fat negroes in royal livery approached, each bearing a solid silver saucer as big as the top of a writing desk—presents from Queen Isabella of Spain—and each loaded with twelve glasses of champagne. One servant approached the King, who was the first to take a glass from the tray. The other gentlemen followed the example, except Mr. Garrett, who during the trip abstained rigidly from all stimulants. The King nodded his head, threw it back, parted his lips, raised his glass and the sparkling beverage disappeared in a flash. The Americans eyes the royal gullet enviously. Without a moment's delay the first servant backed away, and a second approached with twelve more brimming glasses. Again the King nodded his head, and again wine was suddenly absorbed. And so with the third and fourth servants, until the forty-eight glasses of champagne had accomplished the purpose of their being. Then they were ready for the race.

It was actually for a purse of \$17,000. The entire population of the town, 14,000 in number, turned out to witness the contest, a majority of them viewing it from the ocean on which they were disposed, particularly the girls, who seemed like demurens of the deep. Mr. Garrett, to ingratiate himself with the King bet \$100 on the Hawaiian crew, and then told his majesty what he had done. Instead of receiving a royal smile he was astonished by Kalakaua saying quietly:

"Indeed, but I wish the Americans to win."

"Why, your majesty?" said Mr. Garrett in surprise.

"Well, I have bet \$1,000 on them, that is why," was the frank response. The Hawaiians, in race of eight miles won by about ten feet, but in consequence of the royal wager it was announced that the Americans were the victors. After dinner in the sea palace, the King said:

"Gentlemen, it is our custom after dinner to indulge in a game of poker, with a little limit of \$5. Is that agreeable to you?"

Mr. Garrett and a few other members of the party determined to have a go at the Hawaiian Treasury. The company was seated in an immense hall, and when the cards had been shuffled there appeared at one end of the apartment eight natives with harps; in front of these eight mandolin players; a third row was made up of eight chorists. The melodies were American, and consisted largely of improvisations on the names of various members of the party. It certainly was rather alarming to hear one soloist in a parody on "The Colored Dude" gravely sing:

"Oh, there sits Robert Garrett, the Baltimore dude."

Yet that was what greeted the ears of the millionaire, and the reference was plainly for a compliment. But this diversion was almost too much for Mr. Garrett's calmness of mind, and as a result he soon found himself several hundred dollars poorer than when he entered the palace. The Hawaiian Treasury appeared very far away. But

just then, during a large jackpot, he found three kings in his hand, and after considerable betting all the players except Kalakaua laid down their hands. He had three queens. He daltied with Garrett until the pot was up to handsome proportions, and then called.

"Your majesty," said Mr. Garrett, smilingly, "if I had you in my hand I would, with what I have, be possessed of four very handsome kings."

His majesty was quick to see the point, and he promptly replied:

"That knocks the spots out of three of the royal concubines," and he at once wrote out a due bill for \$200, beneath which he signed "Kalakaua, Rex."

Garrett looked dismayed, but said nothing. Early next morning, however, while he was at breakfast with the ladies of his party, the royal Chamberlain appeared before him, bowed, and presented the astonished American with \$200. It required all his diplomacy to satisfy the ladies' curiosity as to why he had such early financial dealings with the Hawaiian Government.—Sacramento Record Union.

The Pope has issued a pronouncement confirming decrees, declaring all ordinations made under the Anglican rite invalid and entreating the Anglican clergy to return to the Catholic Church.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

Every Monday.									
DAY	BAROM.			TEMP.		WIND	MOON	REMARKS	FOTOT.
	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	9 P.M.	MIN.	MAX.				
Sat.	19	30.14	30.09	71	83.0	57.5	5	SE	4
Sun.	21	30.13	30.04	71	83.0	55.4	5	SE	3
Mon.	22	30.09	29.98	71	83.0	55.0	5-8	SE	3
Tues	19	30.06	29.97	71	84.0	53.0	4	ENE	4
Wed	20	30.05	29.99	69	83.0	52.0	4	ENE	4
Thurs	21	30.07	29.98	69	84.0	50.0	4	S-SE	0-2
Frid	22	30.07	29.90	69	84.0	50.72	2	s	1-3
Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.									

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	DATE	LOW TIDE	HIGH TIDE	MOON	REMARKS
Mon	19	2:30	8:30	57.5	NE
Tues	20	3:30	9:30	57.5	SE
Wed	21	4:30	10:30	57.5	SE
Thurs	22	5:30	11:30	57.5	SE
Frid	23	6:30	12:30	57.5	SE
Sat	24	7:30	1:30	57.5	SE
Sun	25	8:30	2:30	57.5	SE

Full moon Oct. 21 at 10:45 a.m.

The tides and moon phase are given in Standard Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all parts in 15 degree groups are in Local Time, to which the respective corrections to Standard Time applicable to each different port should be used.

The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is 2h. 30m. p.m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

Vessel	From	Date
Bktn Skagit, Port Gamble	Due	Oct. 20
Am bk J. D. Tallant, Port Townsend	Oct. 20	
Am bk Archer, San Francisco	Oct. 21	
O. S. S. Mariposa, San Francisco	Oct. 22	
O. S. S. Belgic, San Francisco	Oct. 24	
O. S. S. Mowara, Colonies	Oct. 26	
O. S. S. Gaelic, China and Japan	Oct. 29	
Bk Edward, May, Boston	Dec. 5	
Bk Routenbeck, Liverpool	Dec. 15	

ARRIVALS.

Vessel	From	Date
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hepworth, from Vancouver	Friday, Oct. 16	
Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports		
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports		

DEPARTURES.

Vessel	To	Date
Stmr W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii	Friday, Oct. 16	
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Hepworth, for the Colonies		
O. & O. Coptic, Sealby, from China and Japan	Monday, Oct. 19	
Ger. bk H. Hackfeld, Parker, from Laysan Island		
Am. bktn J. M. Griffith, Arey, from Port Townsend		

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cas, Sam Mack, F. B. McStocker, Mrs. Capt. Freeman, Miss M. Keomakani, Mrs. W. C. King, child and servant, Mrs. K. Hapai, A. Cockburn, D. Griffith, Dr. E. L. Hutchinson, J. Mattson, M. C. Loring, Mrs. H. Iwa, W. G. Walker, W. O. Smith, Captain Appleton, W. L. Stanley, P. Besser, Judge A. Rosa, S. K. Kane, Mrs. Gonsales and two children, Mrs. Grundel, Miss Kinsley, Miss S. Gonsales, C. Williams, Bishop Willis, E. Dowsett, C. B. Dwight, Dr. E. S. Goodhue, W. H. Cornwell, W. H. Cornwell Jr., J. Richardson, and 98 deck passengers.

From Hawaii ports, per stmr Iwalandi, Oct. 17—L. de L. Ward and bride, J. Watt, G. C. Kluegel and 6 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr Kauai, Oct. 18—F. W. Glade and daughter, C. B. Hofgard and wife, Mrs. C. Borchvink, and 16 on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr Mikahala, Oct. 18—G. N. Wilcox, J. McLellan, J. Morse, wife and two children, C. Hutchinson, Miss Henrietta Neal, David Neal, Miss J. Andrea, Mrs. S. Macy, Mrs. M. Reis, Miss A. Kealoha, Miss M. Makanawai, C. Streiz, R. Mayao, K. Hiraoka, and 40 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr Claudine, Oct. 18—J. Grunwald and servant, Mr. Hare, W. H. Meyer, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. T. P. Harris and two children, Mrs. A. de Brentville and child, Mrs. Aki, G. Kettle, S. Taylor, H. S. Harup, C. F. Chillingworth, C. R. Collins, S. Sampe, F. E. Hime, C. Bosse, Mrs. J. K. Hanuna and child, J. S. Borba, R. L. S. Perkins, E. D. Baldwin, wife, child and servant, Chank Kim, Ah Ming, and 53 on deck.

From Hawaii, per stmr Kilaua Hou, Oct. 19—President Dole, and 8 Chinese on deck.

DEPARTURES.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr W. G. Hall, Oct. 16—H. M. Dow and two children, Mrs. Potter, J. Cunningham, Mrs. Todd and child, Rev. S. H. Davis, Mrs. J. K. Kekaula, C. Bosse, W. R. Flint, W. Harris and wife, Mrs. W. J. White, Y. Akana, C. Alina, J. H. Kaula, S. H. Neal and wife, W. Berlowitz, and 58 on deck.

For Lanai, per stmr Mokoli, Oct. 19—R. H. Draper.

For Kauai, per stmr James Makee, Oct. 19—E. R. Hendry.

For San Francisco, per stmr Coptic, Oct. 19—Miss Belle Carter, Miss Juliette Antwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kinney and nurse, T. C. Grant, and 3 European steerage. Through: Paul Bie, Lieut. Com. Blockinger, U. S. N.; Mrs. G. H. Blockinger, Commodore G. T. H. Boyes, R. N., and family (3); Mrs. G. C. Hazen, Miss Herriman, T. G. Hughes, T. Ida, A. C. S. Manners, Mrs. C. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, G. Gipperich, Rev. N. W. Utley, Dr. A. B. Morrill, Commander K. Narata, I. J. N. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. Taylor Jr., Dr. Ischudnowsky, J. C. Peter, Miss Fannie Seovill, H. J. Slater, S. Uchida, Gregoire de Wollant, G. Woynoro.

IMPORTS.

From the Colonies, per stmr Monowai, Oct. 15—10 cases medicine, 150 bags bone dust, 2 cks wine, 8 cases cottons, 59 cases mule, 29 cases window glass, 11 cases limes, 2 rams, 5 cases beer and sundries, consigned to W. G. Irwin & Co., Camarinos and order, J. Marsden and C. Macfarlane.

MARRIED.

RICKARD-WARD—At Honokaa, Hawaii, on August 14, 1896, by the Rev. Bishop of Honolulu, Mary E., daughter of W. H. Rickard, to L. de L. Ward, of Honolulu.

MARLIN-WOODRUFF—In Hilo, Hawaii, at the residence of Rev. C. W. Hill, on October 14th, John H. Marlin to Mrs. Mary Woodruff of Portland, Ore.

DIED.

COLEMAN—At the residence of her daughter Mrs. Ellie (Castle) Williams, at Stanstead, Province Quebec, Canada, on Sept. 21st, after five years of invalidism, in the seventy-fifth year of her age, Mrs. Caroline Bacon Coleman, widow of the late Hon. John Coleman, of Madison, Florida, U. S. A. (City and California papers please copy.)

BY AUTHORITY.

DAVID CENTER, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Waiuku, Island of Maui, vice M. P. Waiwaiole, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Oct. 12, 1896. 1803-3t

E. D. BALDWIN, ESQ. has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 25, 1896. 1801-3t

SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23rd, 1896, for the construction of 7 1/2 miles of the Puna Road, and also for the Road from Hilo to Kaunama.

Specifications and Grade notes at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the Telephone Office at Hilo.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Oct. 8th, 1896. 1801-3t

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Humana Sheep Station Co., Ltd., held at Honolulu on the 12th October, 1896, the following officers have been duly elected for the ensuing year:

Aug. Haneberg, President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Vice-President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary and Treasurer.
F. Klamp, Auditor.

J. F. HACKFELD, Secretary. 1802-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of Antonio, Joao, Carlotta and Valentin Marcellino, minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Luiza da Gloria Marcellino, the Guardian of Antonio, Joao, Carlotta and Valentin Marcellino, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said wards, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered, that the next of kin of the said wards and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Friday, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 19th, 1896.

By the Court. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1804-4t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Bankruptcy of H. F. Bertelmann, of Honolulu.

Order on petition of Bankrupt for discharge.

Upon reading and filing the petition of H. F. Bertelmann, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from all his debts.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, at Chambers, be, and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Bankrupt should not be granted.

By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. Dated Oct. 14, 1896. 1803-2w

MARSHAL'S FORECLOSURE SALE.

Pursuant to a decree and writ issued therein in a certain suit in Equity for foreclosure of mortgage, pending in the First Circuit Court of the Republic of Hawaii, wherein the Trustees under the will of W. C. Lunallilo are plaintiffs, and Abigail Hopkins and Charles L. Hopkins are defendants, I will sell at public auction, at noon on Saturday, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1896, at the entrance of the Judiciary Building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, all the mortgaged premises described in plaintiff's complaint, being the following:

1. All that certain house lot with the buildings and structures thereon situated on the Waikiki Road beyond Marshfield, containing an area of forty thousand square feet, and being the same premises conveyed to Abigail Hopkins by deed of B. F. Dillingham, dated May, A. D. 1886, and recorded in Liber 88, page 272.

2. And that certain piece of land situated on the Waikiki Road beyond Marshfield containing an area of forty thousand square feet, and being the same premises conveyed to Abigail Hopkins by deed of B. F. Dillingham, dated May, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds in Liber 88, page 272; also those two certain pieces of land situated in North Kohala in the Island of Hawaii, and more particularly described in a certain deed made by E. K. Aiwahl in favor of said Abigail Hopkins, dated the 4th day of February, A. D. 1884, and recorded in said Registry of Deeds in Liber 88, pages 272, 274.

The above mentioned property is further described as the land granted by R. P. 7710 containing 10 acres, 363 fathoms and by grant No. 2759 to Moehonua.

Deeds at expense of purchaser.

ARTHUR M. BROWN, Marshal. Dated October 7, A. D. 1896. 1801-7t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, executors under the will of Dr. John Mott-Smith, late of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, deceased, testate, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent, to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers to the undersigned at the Law Offices of Alfred S. Hartwell, over the Bank of Bishop & Co., in Merchant street, in said Honolulu, within six months from date hereof, and that claims not so presented will be forever barred. This notice has become requisite by the defective publication of the former notice.

(Signed) HAROLD MEADE MOTT-SMITH, (Signed) ERNEST AUGUSTUS MOTT-SMITH, (Signed) MORTON CHURCHILL MOTT-SMITH, Executors. Dated Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 2, 1896. 1794-4w

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby cautions the public against trusting any person in his name and for his account, as he has made a trust deed to Joseph O. Carter, as trustee, of all his property, for the uses and purposes set forth in the said deed, which is of record in the Registry Office in this city.

J. A. CUMMINS. Honolulu, Oct. 10th, 1896. 1802-1m 4428-1w

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that at the annual meeting of the Humana Sheep Station Co., Ltd., held at Honolulu on the 12th October, 1896, the following officers have been duly elected for the ensuing year:

Aug. Haneberg, President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Vice-President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary and Treasurer.
F. Klamp, Auditor.

J. F. HACKFELD, Secretary. 1802-3w

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the will of Henry S. Tregloan, deceased, by order of the Hon. A. Perry, Circuit Judge of the First Circuit, on Oct. 5, 1896, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the vouchers duly authenticated to her at the old reliable tailoring establishment of said Henry S. Tregloan, on the west corner of Hotel and Fort streets, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. As it is necessary to settle said estate promptly, all persons indebted to the same will please make immediate settlement.

Dated Honolulu, Oct. 9th, 1896. KATE TREGLOAN, Executrix. 1801-4w 4427-6t

NOTICE OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.

Notice is hereby given, that Mr. James D. Tregloan has been made my attorney in fact to attend to the business of my late husband, H. S. Tregloan, and all matters connected with said estate.

Honolulu, Oct. 15, 1896. KATE TREGLOAN. 4432-1w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the will of the late Juliette M. Cooke, deceased, by order of the Hon. A. W. Carter, First Judge of the First Circuit Court, dated October 16, 1896, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the vouchers duly authenticated to him at his office in the Safe Deposit Company's Building, on Fort street, Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. Persons owing the said estate will please make immediate payment.

Dated Honolulu, Oct. 17, 1896. CHARLES M. COO